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ABSTRACT

Changes in employment and unemployment in 1976, presented through the use of statistical data in tabular and chart forms, is the focus of this report. Protection for the unemployed, labor force trends, and persons of Spanish origin are also discussed under separate minor headings. Under the section on employment, the following subsections are covered: Occupation, industry, turnover, and hours of work. Areas covered under the unemployment section are black-white differences, sex and age, reason for unemployment, and duration of unemployment. The major portion of this document is composed of 47 tables presenting household data (44 tables) and establishment data (3 tables) on employment/unemployment (listed by race, sex, and age) for the 1976 and 1975-76 periods. (SH)

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Employment and Unemployment in 1976

CE

Special Labor
Force Report 199

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

ED142723

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Employment and unemployment in 1976

Employment grew strongly from its recession low and the jobless rate declined early in the year; however, later in the year, employment expansion slowed, and joblessness increased

ROBERT W. BEDNARZIK AND STEPHEN M. ST. MARIE

The economic recovery which began in 1975 strengthened in early 1976. Total employment grew by 3.6 million between March 1975 and May 1976, when expansion slowed considerably. In May 1976, the unemployment rate had dipped to 7.3 percent, its lowest point for the year and 1.7 percentage points below the recession high of a year earlier. Later in 1976, however, the rate of joblessness increased, registering 8.0 percent in November before receding to 7.8 percent in December.

Employment

Employment growth, which resumed in early 1975, accelerated at the onset of 1976 but tapered off toward year's end. The annual average gain in 1976—2.7 million—resulted almost entirely from increases occurring in the first 6 months. In each of the last two quarters, employment rose only about 300,000.

The employment-population ratio, the percentage of the civilian population employed, moved upward in the first and second quarters of 1976, clearly illustrating that the job market was picking up, although the unemployment rate was still at an uncomfortably high level. (See chart 1.) With 57.0 percent of the population employed during the second quarter of 1976, the employment-population ratio was at its highest level since the onset of the recession. The ratio dipped slightly in the final two quarters, as employment growth failed to keep pace with population increases.[1]

The bulk of the year's increase in employment was accounted for by persons working full time (35 or more hours a week). The number of such workers increased by 2.5 million, reaching 71.8 million in the fourth quarter. (See table 1.) A brighter 1976 job picture was also reflected by the decrease from 1975 in the number of persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons; these are persons who had either taken part-time jobs after an unsuccessful search for full-time work or had their workweeks reduced to less than 35 hours by adverse economic conditions. In the latter part of 1976, however, there was an increase in the number of persons reporting that they could only find part-time jobs. In general, persons on involuntarily shortened work schedules consisted of roughly an equal number of adult men and adult women; together they represented over three-fourths of the total on such work schedules in 1976.

The number of persons working part time voluntarily—more than half of whom are adult women—was up 400,000 in 1976 and represented nearly 15 percent of total employment. Voluntary part-time employment, which has more than doubled in the

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With supplementary tables

Table 1. Employment status of selected labor force categories, 1974–76

[Numbers in thousands]

Selected categories	Annual averages (percent)			Quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted							
				1975				1976			
	1974	1975	1976	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total employment[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	84,392	84,406	85,028	85,247	86,514	87,501	87,804	88,133
Full-time schedules[1]	82.5	81.3	81.6	68,695	68,395	68,952	69,655	70,908	71,516	71,437	71,813
Men, 20 years and over	52.3	51.3	51.1	43,435	43,204	43,563	43,777	44,415	44,671	44,830	44,961
Women, 20 years and over	26.1	26.3	26.9	22,100	22,052	22,328	22,776	23,289	23,571	23,471	23,708
Both sexes, 16–19 years	4.1	3.7	3.6	3,159	3,138	3,062	3,102	3,205	3,274	3,137	3,144
Part-time schedules	14.0	14.3	14.3	11,924	12,117	12,453	12,062	12,254	12,518	12,855	12,578
Men, 20 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.7	2,332	2,365	2,414	2,271	2,309	2,357	2,337	2,371
Women, 20 years and over	7.6	7.7	7.8	6,397	6,516	6,682	6,523	6,699	6,725	6,974	6,857
Both sexes, 16–19 years	3.8	3.9	3.9	3,235	3,236	3,356	3,267	3,246	3,436	3,544	3,350
Part-time for economic reasons[2]	3.4	4.4	4.0	3,790	3,904	3,732	3,520	3,400	3,465	3,596	3,740
Total unemployment	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,473	8,126	7,998	7,855	7,130	7,043	7,457	7,578
Seeking full-time employment	77.7	82.2	80.6	6,079	6,722	6,605	6,477	5,717	5,676	6,020	6,157
Men, 20 years and over	34.5	41.0	38.7	2,946	3,327	3,374	3,299	2,705	2,682	2,918	3,033
Women, 20 years and over	27.2	27.8	28.4	2,113	2,297	2,157	2,173	2,021	1,982	2,129	2,143
Both sexes, 16–19 years	16.0	13.4	13.6	1,020	1,098	1,074	1,005	991	1,013	973	981
Seeking part-time employment	22.3	17.8	19.4	1,382	1,413	1,396	1,398	1,405	1,386	1,435	1,428
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	2.8	3.1	202	237	227	224	233	240	210	214
Women, 20 years and over	7.2	6.0	6.6	471	485	465	465	452	461	511	485
Both sexes, 16–19 years	11.8	9.0	9.8	709	691	704	708	720	684	715	729

[1] Excludes persons on part time for economic reasons.

[2] Includes both agricultural and nonagricultural workers; data seasonally adjusted for this article.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

past two decades, while total employment increased less than a third, is generally not very responsive to shortrun cyclical movements. In 1975, for example, when total employment dropped dramatically, voluntary part-time employment posted a moderate increase.

Although employment increases in 1976 were visible among all major sex-age groups, relative gains were greater for adult women than for adult men. The following tabulation shows the 1976 percentage of total employment and the employment increase accounted for by adult men, adult women, and teenagers:

	Adult men	*Adult women*	*Teenagers*
Percent of total employment, 1976	55.4	36.3	8.3
Percent of 1976 increase in employment	39.2	52.6	8.3

As can be seen, adult women, who make up more than a third of total employment, accounted for more than half of the employment gain. Their employment resumed its secular uptrend, rising 1.4 million from the 1975 low and thus more than recovering from recessionary declines. Employment gains among adult men accounted for nearly 40 percent of the over-the-year increase, and by year's end, they had finally recouped the employment losses incurred during the downturn. Teenage employment, although up 225,000 in 1976, was still well below pre-recession levels.

The employment patterns of white and black (Negro and other) workers[2] were roughly the same during 1976, marked by gains which were strong early in the year but more moderate in the final two quarters.

Occupation. The year was characterized by employment growth with little reduction in unemployment for most occupational groups. Toward the end of 1975, businesses had generally completed the process of unloading inventories built up prior to the recession. Changes in inventories, which had been negative throughout 1975, were positive in 1976, as establishments once again began to stock their shelves to keep their sales going. Employment picked up considerably around the turn of the year, particularly among blue-collar workers, as assembly lines began to accelerate the turning out of finished goods. Similarly, blue-collar unemployment dropped, as those on layoff were recalled to work. Improvements among white-collar workers, on the other hand, were much more moderate and gradual.

By the third quarter of 1976, however, establishments slowed the building of their stocks as evidenced by the reduced rate of growth in inventories. This contributed to a slowdown in employment growth and some unemployment increases, again particularly among the cyclically sensitive blue-collar occupations. Adverse effects were less visible among white-collar workers.

Between the fourth quarters of 1975 and 1976, white-collar employment grew 2.0 million, and blue-collar employment rose 850,000. In terms of

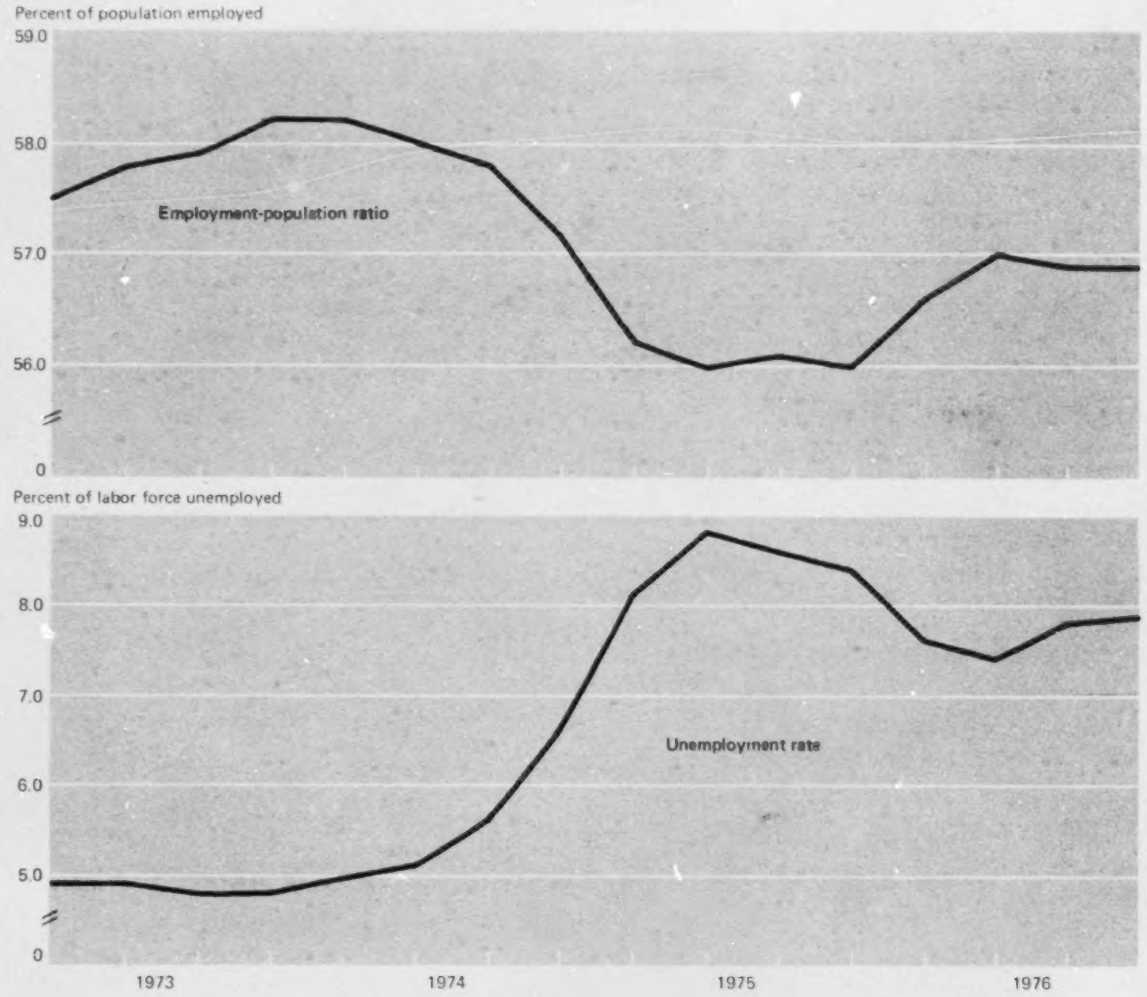
unemployment, however, white-collar joblessness dropped slightly to 4.6 percent (from 4.8 percent), while the rate for blue-collar workers declined from 11.2 to 9.7 percent.

With the exception of sales employment, which was unchanged in 1976, the major white-collar occupations—professional, managerial, and clerical—registered employment gains of 400,000 or more over the year. The rise in blue-collar employment was led by operatives (assembly line workers), followed by craft and nonfarm laborers.

Service workers maintained their longrun growth trend, as their employment posted a year-to-year gain of 350,000, with increases in every quarter. In

Chart 1. Employment-population ratio and unemployment rate, 1973-76

(Seasonally adjusted)



keeping with historical trends, the employment of farmworkers, which had fallen below 3.0 million for the first time in 1975, posted a further decline in 1976.

Industry. Total nonagricultural payroll employment[3] increased in 1976, to 79.7 million in the final quarter. Following a recessionary trough in the second quarter of 1975, payroll employment grew strongly in several quarters and during the second quarter of 1976 exceeded the high of the previous business expansion. Growth continued at a slower pace during the second half of the year, and by the final quarter, total nonagricultural payroll employment was about 1 million higher than the previous peak and 3.2 million above the trough level of the second quarter of 1975. (See table 2.) Reflecting the movements in the economy over the year, the proportion of the 172 private nonagricultural industries in the Bureau of Labor Statistics diffusion index registering monthly employment gains moved down from three-quarters early in 1976 to close to half toward the end of the year.

As has been the case in the past, employment in the service-producing sector rose at a faster rate than goods-producing employment during 1976. Out of a total increase of over 2 million payroll jobs last year, 1.6 million were in the service sector. Employment in this sector thus became an even larger part of total payroll employment—about 70 percent at year's end.

As a whole, the service sector exhibited strong growth throughout the entire year. Trade and services led the way, each gaining about 600,000 jobs. Finance, insurance, and real estate had more moderate but, nonetheless, fairly steady growth in employment, while transportation and public utilities showed little change. Almost all of the growth in the service-producing industries occurred among private enterprises. Government employment showed very little growth during 1976. Federal employment stood at 2.7 million in 1976, a level that has prevailed for about 10 years. Employment in State and local government, which has been increasing at a more rapid rate throughout the entire post-World War II period, was up slightly in 1976 to 12.4 million.

Employment growth in the goods-producing sector was in sharp contrast last year to that of services. By and large, the goods-producing industries had been hit proportionally harder by the recession. Employment declines were steep, and lost jobs were not recovered by the end of 1976.

Construction employment, which suffered enormous declines during 1973–75 recession, showed no growth during the recovery despite the slow upward movement in housing starts and other construction indicators. However, gains in construction employment during a recovery phase are known to be somewhat understated. At the onset of business expansions, a considerable number of firms are often created, particularly in this industry, and there is a lag in the introduction of such firms into the sample and thus into the employment estimates.[4]

The mining industry experience stands in sharp contrast to that in construction. With the quadrupling of the price of foreign oil in 1973, the demand for coal and for American oil and gas began to soar. In line with these developments, employment in mining, which had been slowly declining throughout the postwar period, began to rise again. Growth was steady throughout the recession and

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, 1973–76

[Numbers in thousands]

Sector	Annual averages				Quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted							
					1975				1976			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IVp
Total nonagricultural industries	76,896	78,413	76,985	79,115	76,874	76,504	76,978	77,592	78,397	79,020	79,344	79,708
Goods producing	24,727	24,697	22,549	23,107	22,797	22,343	22,422	22,654	22,950	23,168	23,142	23,182
Mining	644	694	745	783	728	739	749	762	769	777	780	805
Contract construction	4,015	3,957	3,457	3,370	3,604	3,435	3,412	3,399	3,389	3,394	3,354	3,347
Manufacturing	20,068	20,046	18,347	18,954	18,465	18,169	18,261	18,493	18,792	18,997	19,008	19,030
Durables	11,839	11,895	10,697	11,028	10,881	10,599	10,570	10,668	10,874	11,046	11,088	11,111
Nondurables	8,229	8,151	7,668	7,926	7,584	7,570	7,690	7,825	7,917	7,952	7,920	7,919
Service producing	52,169	53,715	54,436	56,008	54,077	54,161	54,556	54,938	55,447	55,852	56,202	56,526
Transportation and public utilities	4,644	4,696	4,498	4,507	4,555	4,493	4,470	4,477	4,500	4,498	4,512	4,518
Trade	16,674	17,017	16,947	17,490	16,882	16,870	16,978	17,051	17,305	17,462	17,570	17,627
Wholesale trade	4,107	4,223	4,177	4,262	4,189	4,165	4,168	4,184	4,227	4,254	4,275	4,298
Retail trade	12,568	12,794	12,771	13,227	12,692	12,705	12,809	12,867	13,078	13,208	13,295	13,329
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,091	4,208	4,223	4,316	4,122	4,206	4,221	4,250	4,269	4,291	4,321	4,381
Services	13,021	13,617	13,995	14,607	13,862	13,889	14,046	14,191	14,363	14,533	14,697	14,841
Government	13,739	14,177	14,773	15,088	14,566	14,703	14,840	14,968	15,010	15,068	15,103	15,160
Federal	2,663	2,724	2,748	2,736	2,735	2,737	2,753	2,757	2,742	2,730	2,728	2,733
State and local	11,075	11,453	12,025	12,352	11,830	11,965	12,087	12,212	12,268	12,338	12,375	12,426

into the ensuing expansion as well. At the end of 1976, more than 800,000 persons were employed in mining, an increase of 40,000 over the year.

Employment growth was strong in manufacturing from the recession trough through the first two quarters of 1976, but it slowed to a trickle during the latter half. Although employment in the durable goods sector was cut back more than in nondurables in the recession, the subsequent employment gains were proportionally larger among nondurables. However, after experiencing substantial growth during the latter half of 1975, nondurable goods generally showed little further improvement in 1976. At year's end, nondurable goods had recovered about half of their recession employment losses, while durables had made up only about one-third. Much of the employment growth in durable goods was in the machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment industries.

Turnover. As employment began to increase in mid-1975, the new-hire rate in manufacturing moved up from an average of 1.7 per 100 workers during the first half of 1975 to 2.8 in the first half of last year (chart 2). There was a decline, however, in the final half. Likewise, the layoff rate fell throughout 1975 and into the first quarter of 1976, but then began to rise again. The quit rate rose from a low point of 1.2 per hundred workers in early 1975 to a steady rate of about 1.8 last year. This is a sign of confidence in the labor market; workers are usually more willing to leave jobs when they believe that better opportunities are available.

Hours of work. Modification of hours is often used by employers in the short run to reconcile changing production schedules with existing workers, whereas changes in the level of employment tend to be a longer run method of coordination. Average weekly hours of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory employees rose from the second half of 1975 through the first months of last year. After hours stabilized in the range of 36.1 and 36.3 hours during the second quarter, employment growth began to slow. Hours remained at that level through the end of 1976.

The aggregate hours index—a comprehensive measure of current employment performance, combines the number of employees on payrolls with the number of hours they worked—generally moved gradually upward through 1976, to a level that was nearly 6 percent above the 1975 low.

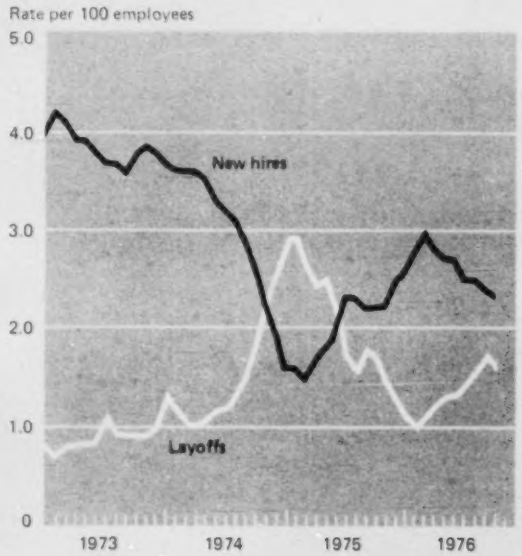
Unemployment

Although employment growth was strong during most of the recovery, unemployment declined only modestly (chart 1). By the end of 1976, 21 months after the economic turnaround, the jobless rate remained extremely high by historical standards, with about 7.8 percent of the civilian labor force, or 7.5 million persons jobless. At least part of the reason this improvement was limited has been the fact that the labor force rose by an unprecedented degree during the recovery. Labor force expansion was such that a much greater expansion in employment opportunities was required before the slack can be taken up, but with the renewal of job losses in the latter half of the year, further tightening of the labor market could not be achieved.

Four-fifths of the jobless workers in 1976 were seeking full-time jobs. These included 2.8 million adult men (90 percent of all unemployed adult men), 2.1 million adult women (80 percent of all unemployed adult women), and 1.0 million teenagers (60 percent of all unemployed teenagers). After declining through the latter half of 1975 and into 1976, the number of persons seeking full-time work increased slightly in the third and fourth quarters of 1976, and the number of persons seeking part-time work showed little movement. However, the number of persons seeking part-time employment, one-half of whom are teenagers, has been on a

Chart 2. Selected labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1973-76

(Seasonally adjusted)



steady upward trend in the postwar period—rising from roughly 5 percent of total unemployment in 1950 to nearly 20 percent in 1976, paralleling the growth of part-time employment.

Black-white differences. Unemployment declined for both white and black workers in 1976. Although the movements and timing were the same—declining at the outset but increasing toward the end of 1976—the second half-year increases in joblessness were greater for white than for black workers. On average, the jobless rate in 1976 for black workers was 13.1 percent, compared with 7.0 percent for white workers. The following tabulation compares annual average unemployment rates for white and black workers over the past two business cycles:

	White	*Black and other*	*Ratio*
1969 (peak)	3.1	6.4	2.1
1970 (trough)	4.5	8.2	1.8
1971	5.4	9.9	1.8
1972	5.0	10.0	2.0
1973 (peak)	4.3	8.9	2.1
1974	5.0	9.9	2.0
1975 (trough)	7.8	13.9	1.8
1976	7.0	13.1	1.9

(It should be noted the years marked peak or trough are years in which a business cycle turning point occurred.)

The ratio between the two rates suggests that the unemployment situation of blacks improved in comparison with that of whites when the demand for labor slackens and deteriorates when the demand for labor is strong. However, this relative improvement during downturns is somewhat misleading, because the proportional increase in black unemployment, although a somewhat lower percentage than their share of total unemployment (about 20 percent in 1974), is nonetheless in excess of their share of the labor force (about 11 percent).[5]

Sex and age. The following tabulation traces the movement of unemployment rates of the major demographic groups over the 1975–76 recovery period, using seasonally adjusted quarterly averages:

		Total	*Adult men*	*Adult women*	*Both sexes age 16 to 19*
1975:	I	8.1	6.2	8.0	19.6
	II	8.8	7.0	8.4	20.3
	III	8.6	7.0	7.9	20.2
	IV	8.4	6.9	7.9	19.6
1976:	I	7.6	5.8	7.4	19.2
	II	7.4	5.7	7.1	18.8
	III	7.8	6.0	7.7	18.8
	IV	7.9	6.2	7.6	19.1

Joblessness for all three groups declined from 1975, but all of the improvements were limited to the first half of the year. By the end of 1976, these downward movements had either halted (for teenagers) or turned around completely (for adults).

Unemployment declines among adult men accounted for three-fourths of the decrease in joblessness from 1975 to 1976. But with a deceleration of growth in the male-dominated goods-producing sector, these declines had ceased by midyear, and joblessness for adult men rose in each of the last two quarters.

Likewise, adult women's unemployment, which began to decline in 1975 and continued into 1976, climbed in the latter half of the year. This increase occurred first among women 25 years of age and over and subsequently among young adult women as well. Declines in unemployment in the first half were essentially confined to white women, as jobless among black women was little changed during the year. Similarly, improvements in teenage unemployment in 1976 were accounted for entirely by white youth; black teenage unemployment was about unchanged over the year.

Among household heads, whose jobless rates are typically well below the overall national average, unemployment declined early in the year, rose again in the third quarter, and leveled during the final months of the year. The rate for men heading families stood at 4.4 percent at the end of 1976, above the rate that prevailed at the beginning of the year but below its recessionary peak of 5.4 percent. Women heading families, who are often rearing children on their own, are the one household group whose unemployment experience is much higher than the national average. Although their jobless rate declined somewhat in the first half of the year, it turned up again in the third quarter to a rate exceeding the 1975 recessionary high.

Reasons for unemployment. As the number of unemployed persons declines during any economic upswing, there are also changes in the distribution among those who have lost their jobs, who have voluntarily left their jobs, and who are entering or reentering the labor force. Reflecting the overall movements in the economy, the number of unemployed who had lost their jobs declined substantially in the last quarter of 1975 and the first quarter of 1976 and then rose somewhat for the remainder of the year. By year's end, their proportion of total unemployment stood at about 50 percent, down from the recessionary high of more than 57 percent in the third quarter of 1975. Nearly 13 percent of those unemployed in the third quarter of 1976 had left their previous jobs to seek others, compared with the recessionary low of 10 percent in the third quarter of 1975. Typically, upward

movement in this measure signals increased confidence about job opportunities. The number of unemployed new entrants and reentrants also increased over the year.

Duration of unemployment. When unemployment is high, it typically takes more time to find a job. In fact, increases in unemployment are a function of both the flow into the jobless stream and the longer period that individuals remain unemployed.[6] The average jobless period was as high as 16-1/2 weeks at the close of 1975, up from a pre-recession low of about 9-1/2 weeks. In 1976, average duration inched downward, but as the recovery paused in the second half, this decline ceased.

Because fewer persons become unemployed during a recovery and employers generally recall those most recently laid off, declines in average duration tend to lag those in unemployment. Table 3 illustrates that, on an annual basis, average duration of unemployment was higher in 1976 than in 1975 for most major groups. Moreover, those groups with the lowest jobless rates—adult men, household heads, and married men—posted the largest increases in duration of unemployment.

The "index of severity" combines unemployment and duration of unemployment to form a measure of the severity of unemployment.[7] This index is less affected, for example, by the changing composition of the labor force than either the aggregate unemployment rate or average duration of unemployment, because those groups whose labor force participation has increased—teenagers, women, and part-time workers—generally tend to have relatively higher unemployment rates but lower average duration. Thus, these opposing forces tend to offset one another in this index.

The index reveals that there were sizable increases in the severity of unemployment for all major labor force groups over the 1974–75 period and also further increases in 1976, though generally more moderate. Specifically, there was no increase in severity among married men and only a small increase among adult women and full-time workers. However, the severity of unemployment for blacks, a group that characteristically has both a high unemployment rate and a slightly longer than average duration of unemployment, deteriorated much further in 1976.

The growth of average duration of unemployment depends in large measure on the distribution of the unemployed population in the various duration categories. The tabulation below shows the percentage distribution of unemployed workers by duration using seasonally adjusted quarterly averages over the past 2 years:

	1975				1976			
Weeks unemployed	*I*	*II*	*III*	*IV*	*I*	*II*	*III*	*IV*
Less than 5 weeks	41.3	36.4	35.1	34.5	36.9	40.7	38.4	36.8
5 to 14 weeks	34.4	31.9	29.2	29.3	27.4	29.1	30.9	31.2
15 weeks or more	24.3	31.7	35.7	36.2	35.7	30.2	30.7	32.1
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	18.1	17.7	16.1	14.0	11.8	14.7	14.8
27 weeks or more	9.5	13.5	18.0	20.0	21.6	18.4	16.0	17.3

In the second quarter of 1975, 31.7 percent of the jobless had been unemployed 15 weeks or longer. After substantial intervening movements, the proportion was 32.1 percent in the fourth quarter 1976, larger at the end of 1976 than at the same point in previous recoveries. Moreover, until the 1970 recovery, the number of long-term unemployed usually turned around within 6 months of the recession trough. Such a turnaround did not occur until 15 month after the trough in the 1970 recovery, and until 9 months after March 1975, the assumed turning point in the present recovery.

Table 3. Selected major unemployment indicators, 1974–76

Selected categories	Unemployment rate			Average (mean) duration of unemployment (in weeks)			Index of severity of unemployment (in days)[1]		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Total 16 years and over	5.6	8.5	7.7	9.7	14.1	15.8	2.7	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	6.7	5.9	12.1	16.8	19.6	2.3	5.6	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	5.5	8.0	7.4	9.1	13.8	15.5	2.5	5.5	5.7
Both sexes 16-19 years	16.0	19.9	19.0	7.2	9.2	9.4	5.8	9.2	8.9
White	5.0	7.8	7.0	9.4	14.0	15.6	2.4	5.5	5.5
Black and others	9.9	13.9	13.1	10.8	14.8	16.7	5.3	10.3	10.9
Household heads	3.3	5.8	5.1	9.7	16.4	19.1	1.6	4.8	5.2
Married men, spouse present	2.7	5.1	4.2	12.2	16.4	19.9	1.6	4.2	4.2
Full-time workers	5.1	8.1	7.3	10.4	15.1	17.2	2.7	6.1	6.3
Part-time workers	8.6	10.3	10.1	7.3	9.5	9.9	3.1	4.9	5.0

[1] Index of severity of unemployment = unemployment rate x average (mean) duration in days. Example: Index of severity, overall unemployment rate 1974 = .056 x (9.7 x 5 days in workweek) = 2.7 days

Protection for the unemployed

How long a person remains unemployed can also depend on the cost of doing so. Unemployment insurance reduces the cost of unemployment, and thus may increase job-search time and lengthen the average duration of unemployment.[8] The unemployment insurance system was established in the 1930's in recognition of the severe economic deprivation caused by unemployment. The system makes it possible for workers to avoid frantically accepting any job at any wage so that they might seek jobs better related to their skills and needs. Over the years, this unemployment insurance system has become more and more comprehensive. In 1974, Congress further broadened the scope of eligibility for such benefits and also extended the duration of the benefits. This special emergency legislation includes Federal Supplemental Benefits, which provides additional benefits to workers who exhausted other sources, and Supplementary Unemployment Assistance, which provides benefits to certain unemployed persons not covered by the other programs. Claims under these programs averaged about 800,000 and 400,000, respectively, during 1976.

An average of nearly 3 million workers were claiming unemployment insurance benefits under regular State programs during 1976. Another 1 million persons were protected by extensions to the State programs and by special programs for ex-servicemen, Federal employees, and railroad workers.

Initial claims for State unemployment insurance show the number of newly unemployed claiming benefits each week. Initial claims, which had been running above 500,000 weekly (seasonally adjusted) in early 1975, were down to 350,000 during the same period of 1976. During the second half of the year, however, initial claims rose somewhat, to 400,000 a week or more.

The unemployment insurance system aided several million unemployed persons during 1976. A comparison of the insured unemployed with data for total unemployment shows that about 60 percent of unemployed persons were claiming unemployment insurance benefits during 1976. This proportion has been as high as 75 percent in 1975. (These percentages should be viewed with caution because of definitional differences.[9])

Another factor cushioning the impact of joblessness is that many of the unemployed are in families in which someone else is employed, primarily full time. In 1976, there were 4.4 million such persons, 60.8 percent of the total number unemployed. (See table 4.) Of the remaining unemployed, 18.4 percent were in families in which no one else was in the labor force, 7.6 percent were in families in which the only other person(s) in the labor force was also unemployed, and 13.2 percent were either living alone or with persons to whom they were not related.

The degree of the "cushioning effect" on unemployment varies a great deal by family type as well as by who in the family is jobless—family head, wife, or other relative. Someone was employed in about half of the families headed by an unemployed man, compared with only 18 percent of the families headed by an unemployed women. This difference stems largely from the fact that there was no one else of working age (16 years old and over) in 60 out of 100 families headed by unemployed women, compared with less than 2 out of 100 families headed by jobless men. Other unemployed family members (wives, children, and so on) were, of course, very likely to have one or more employed persons in the family.[10]

Labor force trends

The civilian labor force grew at a much faster rate during the 1975–76 expansionary period than in other postwar recoveries. This labor force growth was extremely pronounced in 1976, undoubtedly causing unemployment to remain higher than it otherwise might have. The bulk of the 1976 growth occurred in the middle two quarters.

The adult male labor force, which failed to keep pace with their population growth in late 1975 and early 1976, did exhibit some pickup later in the year, making up some of the cyclical loss. The pat-

Table 4. Unemployed persons by family relationship and presence of employed family member(s), 1976 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

Family relationship	Unemployed				
	Total	With employed person in family			
		Total	Percent of unemployed	With full-time worker	
				Number	Percent of unemployed
All persons, total[1]	7,228	4,434	60.8	3,940	54.1
Persons in families[1], total	6,328	4,434	70.1	3,940	62.3
Family heads, total	2,109	913	43.3	695	33.0
Men	1,689	836	49.5	644	38.1
Women	420	77	18.3	50	11.9
Wives	1,485	1,242	83.6	1,157	77.9
Relatives of family heads, total	2,734	2,279	83.4	2,088	76.4
Relatives of male family heads	1,991	1,794	90.1	1,694	85.1
Relatives of female family heads	743	485	65.3	394	53.0
Unrelated individuals	960	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Primary families only. A primary family includes the head of the household and all persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption.

tern among women and teenagers was quite different—strong labor growth early in the year that subsided somewhat toward yearend. This development may have been linked to an increasing awareness on the part of these workers that there was, in fact, a tapering off of job opportunities.

The civilian labor force grew by nearly 2.2 million in 1976, compared with about 1.6 million in 1975. The growth of the labor force in 1976 resulted mainly from an unusually large surge in labor force entry by adult women. This pulled the overall labor force participation rate (the proportion of the noninstitutional population in the labor force), which had been hovering around 61.3 percent for the prior 2 years, to a record 61.8 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 1976.

As has been the case in the past, there were contrasting trends in participation among major labor force groups. In particular, the labor force participation rate for adult women, as already noted, continued its secular uptrend, and that for adult men continued to edge downward. Many varied social developments have influenced these trends. For women, there has been the drop in fertility rates, greater social acceptance of working on the part of young wives and mothers, higher educational attainment, the growth of the services sector, inflationary pressures, desires to increase or maintain their family's standard of living, and, of course, the women's liberation movement. For men, there has been a tendency towards early retirement—which is related to increases in disability and to social security payments and better pension plans, particularly among those with work limitations because of chronic health conditions. Declining labor force participations among adult men is also possibly related to increasing female labor force participation and the availability of alternatives to work, such as school attendance. In 1976, adult women comprised 36.2 percent of the civilian labor force, up from 29.4 percent two decades earlier, and adult men were 54.4 percent of the total, down from 64.1 percent.

Persons not in the labor force. Because of increasing labor force participation in recent years, the number of persons outside the labor force has not kept pace with the growth of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although the population grew by 2.5 million during 1976, the number of persons not in the labor force was about unchanged over the year. The number of women outside the labor force actually decreased in 1976, as those 16 to 59 years of age entered the labor force in record numbers. Among men, the number not in the labor force decreased among those age 16 to 24, but rose among those 25 and older.

Of the 59 million persons outside the labor force in 1976, more than 90 percent did not want jobs. More than half of these were women keeping house, a group which has been slowly declining in number over several years. Other persons outside the labor force who did not want jobs included students, retired persons, and those who were ill or disabled. The size of these groups has generally kept up with population increases.

The remaining 5.4 million persons outside the labor force do want jobs "now" but are not looking for work because of school attendance, ill health, home responsibilities, or because they think that they could not find work. This last group is usually termed "discouraged workers." Discouragement is a component hidden unemployment, because it includes individuals who have no job and report that they want one. Because they have not searched for work as recently as 4 weeks prior to being surveyed, they are not counted among the unemployed. Changes in the number of discouraged workers are generally consistent with cyclical changes in the number of unemployed. The number of discouraged workers reached a recession high of 1.2 million in the third quarter of 1975—one quarter later than the unemployment peak—and then began moving downward fairly steadily through the third quarter of 1976. As unemployment began to move up again, there was also an increase in the number of discouraged workers to 1.0 million in the final quarter. (See table 5.)

Discouraged workers can be divided into two categories: those who believe that they could not find jobs or that none are available (job-market factors) and those who feel that employers would not hire them because they lack necessary qualifications, are too young or old, or are otherwise not suited for employment (personal factors). The former group is strongly affected by cyclical changes in the economy, but the latter shows little systematic movement. Thus, the decrease in discouragement from the third quarter of 1975 to the third quarter of 1976, as well as the final quarter rise, took place among those discouraged by job-market factors.

Persons of Spanish origin

Although the overall employment situation for workers of Spanish origin improved somewhat in 1976, these workers still experienced unemployment higher than the overall national average and continued to be overrepresented in occupations character-

Table 5. Persons outside the labor force, quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic		1975				1976			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Civilian noninstitutional population		150,244	150,872	151,640	152,319	152,971	153,576	154,224	154,843
Civilian labor force		91,865	92,531	93,026	93,103	93,644	94,544	95,261	95,711
Total not in labor force		58,379	58,341	58,614	59,216	59,327	59,032	58,963	59,132
Men		15,590	15,594	16,707	16,177	16,443	16,274	16,280	16,304
Women		42,789	42,747	42,907	43,039	42,889	42,758	42,683	42,828
Do not want job now		52,885	53,414	53,575	54,050	53,831	53,938	54,715	53,991
Current activity:	Going to school	6,146	6,344	6,404	6,387	6,360	6,249	6,876	6,338
	Ill, disabled	4,944	4,816	4,671	4,739	4,710	4,675	4,875	4,603
	Keeping house	31,171	31,494	31,272	31,387	30,970	31,055	30,688	30,338
	Retired	7,660	7,657	7,822	8,227	8,304	8,470	8,785	8,828
	Other	2,964	3,104	3,407	3,260	3,487	3,488	3,491	3,884
Want a job now		5,211	5,084	5,354	5,256	5,388	5,426	4,339	5,436
Reason not looking:	School attendance	1,446	1,397	1,508	1,535	1,422	1,529	1,151	1,559
	Ill health, disability	651	626	675	725	718	763	491	627
	Home responsibilities	1,182	1,070	1,073	1,115	1,222	1,227	1,024	1,273
	Think cannot get job	1,064	1,123	1,171	977	940	903	827	992
	Job market factors	868	809	957	803	649	617	568	762
	Personal factors	196	314	214	174	291	286	259	230
	Other reasons	868	869	927	903	1,086	1,004	847	985

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding and because of independent seasonal adjustments.

Table 6. Labor force status of white, black, and persons of Spanish origin, by major occupational group, 1976

[Numbers in thousands]

Labor force and occupational status	1976		
	White	Black[1]	Spanish origin
Civilian noninstitutional population	135,569	15,945	6,843
Civilian labor force	83,876	9,393	4,146
Employed	78,021	8,093	3,668
Percent distribution:	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.8	31.6	32.1
Professional and technical	15.7	9.8	7.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.4	3.8	5.4
Salesworkers	6.7	2.1	3.7
Clerical workers	18.0	15.8	15.2
Blue-collar workers	32.6	39.4	46.2
Craft and kindred workers	13.4	8.9	13.3
Operatives	14.6	21.6	25.0
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	8.8	7.8
Service workers	12.3	26.6	17.1
Farmworkers	3.3	2.4	4.7
Unemployed	5,855	1,301	478
Unemployment rate	7.0	13.8	11.5

[1] Data refer to black workers only.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

ized by high jobless rates. The employment level of Spanish workers, after dropping slightly in 1975, returned to its pre-recession level. Unemployment among these workers, however, showed only marginal improvement, as the rate edged down from 12.2 percent in 1975 to 11.5 percent in 1976. Thus, the incidence of joblessness for Spanish-origin workers maintained its position between the considerably lower rate of white workers (7.0 percent in 1976) and the higher rate of black workers (13.8 percent).[11]

Labor force participation movements indicated that workers of Spanish origin have drifted downward to a participation rate of 60.6 percent since their peak of 61.0 prior to the recession. By contrast, participation among white workers has grown steadily, and that among black workers turned upward in 1976 after declining slightly during the recession. These differential movements in large part reflect the differences in the labor force activity of adult women within each group. In recent years, for example, the rise in overall female labor force participation has been confined to white women, while the participation rate for black women has shown little upward movement since the early 1960's. Spanish women—particularly those of Mexican and Puerto Rican descent—are somewhat more likely to maintain a more traditional role in the home and therefore have a low degree of participation in the labor force.

In terms of occupation, the distribution of the 3.7 million employed Spanish-origin workers in 1976 was essentially similar to that of blacks; these workers were overrepresented in lower skilled occupations and likewise underrepresented in the higher skilled occupations, particularly white-collar work. (See table 6.) However, a larger proportion of workers of Spanish origin than of blacks are employed in blue-collar and farm occupations. □

FOOTNOTES

[1] The black and other category includes Negroes, American Indians, Eskimos, Asians, and others. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of this population group was black.

[2] For a further discussion of the employment population ratio as a cyclical indicator, see Julius Shiskin, "Employment and unemployment: the doughnut or the hole?" *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1976, pp. 3–10.

[3] Statistics on payroll employment and hours are collected by State agencies from payroll records of employers and are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment are derived from the sample survey of households conducted and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the two surveys appears monthly in *Employment and Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[4] The next benchmark adjustment (based on complete employment counts) is scheduled for the fall of 1977. However, some series that are known to have deviated considerably from the previous benchmark will receive interim corrections in early 1977. The estimated corrections for the October 1976 levels are as follows: contract construction, revised upward by 250,000; retail trade, revised upward by 200,000; State and local government, revised downward by 140,000; services, revised upward by 40,000. These adjustments could not be reflected in this analysis because the computations of trend had not been made at the time this article went to press.

[5] For another way of looking at black-white differences see, Curtis L. Gilroy, "Black and white unemployment: The dynamics of the differential," *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1974, pp. 38–47.

[6] See Ronald S. Warren Jr., "A method to measure flow and duration as unemployment rate components," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1977.

[7] See Geoffrey H. Moore, *How Full is Full Employment?* (Washington, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1973), pp. 17–22.

[8] See Stephen T. Marston, "The Impact of Unemployment Insurance on Job Search," *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 1:1975, pp. 13–48, and Martin S. Feldstein, "The Importance of Temporary Layoffs: An Empirical Analysis," *Brookings Paper on Economic Activity*, 3:1975, pp. 725–44.

[9] Some persons counted as unemployed in the household series have exhausted or did not qualify for unemployment insurance benefits. However, some persons claiming these benefits are not counted as unemployed in the household series. For example, persons otherwise qualified for unemployment insurance with jobs paying less than specified "forgiveness levels," are entitled to receive either full or partial benfits; they would be considered employed in the household survey.

[10] See Howard Hayghe, "New data series on families shows most jobless having working relatives," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1976, pp. 46–48.

[11] Data on persons of Spanish origin are tabulated separately regardless of race, which means that persons included in this group are also included in the totals for both white and black and other workers. At the time of the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of the Spanish-origin population was white.

Appendix

This reprint contains, in addition to the article which was published in the February 1977 issue of the Review, the following material:

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Explanatory Note

The statistics in the following tables are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews and (2) payroll reports from employers.[1]

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey (Current Population Survey) of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed; including such characteristics as age, sex, race, marital status, household relationship, occupation, industry, hours of work, reasons for, and duration of unemployment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force.

Data based on establishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultrual wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, and hours and earnings series--concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.[2]

[1]These tables were published in Employment and Earnings, January 1977, pp. 138-172.

[2]For informative articles comparing the two surveys, see Gloria P. Green, "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," Monthly Labor Review, December 1969, pp. 9-20, and Christopher G. Gellner, "A 25-year look at employment as measured by two surveys," Monthly Labor Review, July 1973, pp. 14-23.

1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	1976										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
MALES											
16 years and over	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	3,968	7.0	16,341	271	3,872	1,834	10,364
16 to 21 years	8,569	67.9	7,842	6,493	1,349	17.2	4,045	17	3,174	39	815
16 to 19 years	5,178	61.0	4,832	3,904	928	19.2	3,307	14	2,634	22	637
16 to 17 years	2,067	48.9	2,037	1,601	437	21.4	2,164	8	1,768	8	380
18 to 19 years	3,111	73.1	2,795	2,303	491	17.6	1,143	6	867	14	257
20 to 64 years	51,403	89.7	49,711	46,764	2,947	5.9	5,883	114	1,237	1,318	3,216
20 to 24 years	8,421	86.4	7,666	6,742	924	12.0	1,330	9	911	51	358
25 to 54 years	36,010	94.3	35,075	33,346	1,729	4.9	2,165	62	319	719	1,065
25 to 29 years	8,224	94.6	7,848	7,287	561	7.1	470	12	211	59	188
30 to 34 years	6,766	96.5	6,535	6,208	326	5.0	244	8	49	63	124
35 to 39 years	5,530	96.0	5,332	5,101	231	4.3	229	7	22	83	116
40 to 44 years	5,130	95.0	5,038	4,841	196	3.9	271	9	16	113	133
45 to 49 years	5,244	93.3	5,213	5,005	208	4.0	375	14	12	163	187
50 to 54 years	5,116	89.9	5,109	4,904	206	4.0	576	13	8	238	317
55 to 64 years	6,972	74.5	6,971	6,677	294	4.2	2,389	43	6	547	1,792
55 to 59 years	4,236	83.6	4,235	4,066	169	4.0	833	18	4	282	529
60 to 64 years	2,736	63.7	2,736	2,611	125	4.6	1,556	25	2	265	1,264
65 years and over	1,816	20.3	1,816	1,722	94	5.2	7,151	143	1	495	6,511
65 to 69 years	1,048	29.3	1,048	984	64	6.1	2,525	35	1	181	2,307
70 years and over	768	14.2	768	738	31	4.0	4,626	108	--	315	4,203
White											
16 years and over	52,201	79.0	50,506	47,282	3,223	6.4	13,916	222	3,132	1,451	9,111
16 to 21 years	7,558	70.1	6,959	5,884	1,075	15.4	3,221	12	2,554	29	626
16 to 19 years	4,619	63.9	4,327	3,578	749	17.3	2,612	9	2,094	16	492
16 to 17 years	1,871	52.1	1,844	1,481	364	19.7	1,718	6	1,404	6	302
18 to 19 years	2,748	75.5	2,483	2,098	385	15.5	894	4	690	10	190
20 to 64 years	45,939	90.4	44,535	42,139	2,396	5.4	4,854	88	1,036	1,038	2,692
20 to 24 years	7,366	87.2	6,758	6,022	736	10.9	1,080	8	772	35	265
25 to 54 years	32,176	95.0	31,381	29,979	1,402	4.5	1,686	49	259	548	831
25 to 34 years	13,325	96.0	12,813	12,098	715	5.6	550	16	210	86	238
35 to 44 years	9,489	96.1	9,241	8,896	345	3.7	383	11	34	151	187
45 to 54 years	9,361	92.6	9,327	8,985	342	3.7	753	21	15	311	406
55 to 64 years	6,397	75.4	6,396	6,137	258	4.0	2,088	31	6	454	1,597
55 to 59 years	3,879	84.5	3,878	3,733	146	3.8	710	13	3	234	460
60 to 64 years	2,518	64.6	2,518	2,405	113	4.5	1,378	18	2	221	1,137
65 years and over	1,643	20.3	1,643	1,565	78	4.8	6,450	125	1	397	5,927
Black and other											
16 years and over	6,196	71.9	5,853	5,108	745	12.7	2,425	49	740	383	1,252
16 to 21 years	1,010	55.1	883	608	274	31.1	824	5	620	10	189
16 to 19 years	560	44.6	505	326	179	35.4	695	5	540	6	145
16 to 17 years	197	30.6	193	120	73	37.7	446	3	364	2	78
18 to 19 years	363	59.3	311	206	106	34.0	249	2	176	4	67
20 to 64 years	5,465	84.2	5,177	4,626	550	10.6	1,029	26	200	280	524
20 to 24 years	1,055	80.9	908	720	188	20.7	250	1	139	16	94
25 to 54 years	3,834	88.9	3,693	3,366	327	8.9	480	13	60	171	234
25 to 34 years	1,664	91.1	1,570	1,398	172	11.0	163	4	51	36	73
35 to 44 years	1,171	90.9	1,128	1,045	82	7.3	118	5	5	45	63
45 to 54 years	999	83.4	995	923	72	7.2	199	5	5	90	98
55 to 64 years	575	65.7	575	540	36	6.2	300	12	1	93	195
55 to 59 years	357	74.5	357	334	23	6.6	122	5	1	48	69
60 to 64 years	218	55.1	218	206	12	5.6	178	7	--	45	127
65 years and over	172	19.7	172	156	16	9.3	701	18	--	98	584

1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	1976										
	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
					Unemployed						
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
FEMALES											
16 years and over	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	3,320	8.6	42,789	34,070	3,780	1,000	3,939
16 to 21 years	6,740	54.6	6,691	5,594	1,097	16.4	5,615	1,593	3,253	22	746
16 to 19 years	4,158	50.1	4,138	3,365	773	18.7	4,148	783	2,745	12	608
16 to 17 years	1,673	40.7	1,672	1,325	347	20.7	2,435	226	1,819	5	385
18 to 19 years	2,486	[illegible].2	2,466	2,040	426	17.3	1,713	557	927	7	222
20 to 64 years	33,304	55.3	33,218	30,724	2,493	7.5	26,869	23,764	1,028	441	1,637
20 to 24 years	6,339	65.2	6,280	5,534	746	11.9	3,385	2,374	730	21	259
25 to 54 years	22,657	56.7	22,629	21,093	1,537	6.8	17,303	15,929	289	220	865
25 to 29 years	5,244	59.3	5,225	4,774	451	8.6	3,605	3,280	135	25	166
30 to 34 years	3,940	54.6	3,935	3,612	323	8.2	3,275	3,042	64	21	148
35 to 39 years	3,477	57.2	3,476	3,252	223	6.4	2,599	2,422	35	22	121
40 to 44 years	3,326	58.5	3,325	3,130	195	5.8	2,362	2,192	23	36	111
45 to 49 years	3,393	57.0	3,392	3,212	180	5.3	2,560	2,356	18	48	139
50 to 54 years	3,277	53.1	3,277	3,112	165	5.0	2,900	2,637	14	69	180
55 to 64 years	4,308	41.1	4,308	4,097	211	4.9	6,182	5,461	8	199	513
55 to 59 years	2,684	48.1	2,684	2,550	133	5.0	2,896	2,592	5	99	200
60 to 64 years	1,624	33.1	1,624	1,547	77	4.8	3,285	2,869	3	101	313
65 years and over	1,058	8.2	1,058	1,006	53	5.0	11,772	9,523	7	547	1,695
65 to 69 years	677	14.9	677	639	38	5.7	3,853	3,277	2	87	486
70 years and over	381	4.6	381	367	14	3.8	7,919	6,245	5	461	1,209
White											
16 years and over	33,458	47.0	33,371	30,739	2,632	7.9	37,776	30,574	3,016	798	3,388
16 to 21 years	5,988	57.2	5,947	5,095	852	14.3	4,485	1,290	2,593	18	584
16 to 19 years	3,728	53.0	3,711	3,105	607	16.4	3,302	636	2,178	10	478
16 to 17 years	1,518	43.8	1,518	1,242	276	18.2	1,945	186	1,444	4	311
18 to 19 years	2,210	62.0	2,193	1,863	331	15.1	1,357	450	733	6	167
20 to 64 years	28,800	54.8	28,730	26,754	1,976	6.9	23,731	21,178	832	332	1,389
20 to 24 years	5,505	66.4	5,457	4,890	568	10.4	2,785	1,976	595	16	198
25 to 54 years	19,435	55.9	19,412	18,189	1,222	6.3	15,347	14,222	229	161	734
25 to 34 years	7,749	55.9	7,729	7,141	588	7.6	6,122	5,672	156	35	258
35 to 44 years	5,817	57.2	5,814	5,476	338	5.8	4,361	4,078	45	39	199
45 to 54 years	5,869	54.7	5,868	5,572	296	5.0	4,864	4,472	28	88	277
55 to 64 years	3,861	40.8	3,861	3,675	186	4.8	5,599	4,980	8	153	457
55 to 59 years	2,406	47.9	2,406	2,290	116	4.8	2,618	2,364	5	74	175
60 to 64 years	1,455	32.8	1,455	1,385	70	4.8	2,981	2,616	3	80	283
65 years and over	929	8.0	929	880	49	5.3	10,744	8,760	7	456	1,521
Black and other											
16 years and over	5,062	50.2	5,044	4,356	688	13.6	5,013	3,496	763	202	551
16 to 21 years	752	40.0	744	499	245	33.0	1,130	304	660	4	162
16 to 19 years	430	33.7	427	260	166	39.0	847	147	568	3	130
16 to 17 years	154	23.9	154	83	71	46.0	490	40	374	1	74
18 to 19 years	276	43.6	273	177	96	35.0	357	107	193	1	55
20 to 64 years	4,503	58.9	4,488	3,970	518	11.5	3,138	2,586	196	109	248
20 to 24 years	834	58.2	823	644	179	21.7	600	398	135	5	61
25 to 54 years	3,222	62.2	3,217	2,904	314	9.8	1,955	1,707	60	58	131
25 to 34 years	1,435	65.4	1,431	1,245	186	13.0	759	650	42	11	56
35 to 44 years	987	62.2	987	907	80	8.1	601	536	13	18	33
45 to 54 years	801	57.3	800	752	49	6.1	596	521	5	29	42
55 to 64 years	447	43.4	447	422	25	5.5	583	481	--	46	56
55 to 59 years	278	49.9	278	260	17	6.2	279	228	--	25	25
60 to 64 years	170	35.8	170	162	7	4.4	304	253	--	21	30
65 years and over	129	11.2	129	126	3	2.6	1,028	763	--	91	174

2. Labor force by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
MALES								
16 years and over	57,706	58,397	78.5	78.1	55,615	56,359	77.9	77.5
16 to 19 years	5,127	5,178	60.9	61.0	4,760	4,832	59.2	59.4
16 to 17 years	2,077	2,067	49.0	48.9	2,039	2,037	48.6	48.5
18 to 19 years	3,050	3,111	73.0	73.1	2,721	2,795	70.7	71.0
20 to 24 years	8,186	8,421	85.9	86.4	7,398	7,666	84.6	85.2
25 to 54 years	35,503	36,010	94.5	94.3	34,568	35,075	94.4	94.2
25 to 34 years	14,456	14,990	95.5	95.5	13,854	14,383	95.3	95.3
35 to 44 years	10,583	10,660	95.8	95.5	10,288	10,369	95.7	95.4
45 to 54 years	10,464	10,360	92.1	91.6	10,426	10,322	92.1	91.6
55 to 64 years	6,984	6,972	75.8	74.5	6,982	6,971	75.8	74.5
55 to 59 years	4,187	4,236	84.4	83.6	4,185	4,235	84.4	83.6
60 to 64 years	2,798	2,736	65.7	63.7	2,797	2,736	65.7	63.7
65 years and over	1,906	1,816	21.7	20.3	1,906	1,816	21.7	20.3
White								
16 years and over	51,629	52,201	79.3	79.0	49,881	50,506	78.7	78.4
16 to 19 years	4,566	4,619	63.5	63.9	4,264	4,327	61.9	62.4
16 to 17 years	1,883	1,871	52.3	52.1	1,851	1,844	51.8	51.8
18 to 19 years	2,683	2,748	74.9	75.5	2,413	2,483	72.8	73.5
20 to 24 years	7,174	7,366	86.6	87.2	6,531	6,758	85.5	86.2
25 to 54 years	31,767	32,176	95.2	95.0	30,965	31,381	95.1	94.9
25 to 34 years	12,859	13,325	96.0	96.0	12,345	12,813	95.8	95.9
35 to 44 years	9,443	9,489	96.5	96.1	9,190	9,241	96.4	96.0
45 to 54 years	9,465	9,361	93.0	92.6	9,431	9,327	92.9	92.5
55 to 64 years	6,392	6,397	76.5	75.4	6,390	6,396	76.5	75.4
55 to 59 years	3,833	3,879	85.2	84.5	3,832	3,878	85.2	84.5
60 to 64 years	2,559	2,518	66.4	64.6	2,558	2,518	66.4	64.6
65 years and over	1,731	1,643	21.8	20.3	1,731	1,643	21.8	20.3
Black and other								
16 years and over	6,077	6,196	72.7	71.9	5,734	5,853	71.5	70.7
16 to 19 years	561	560	45.8	44.6	496	505	42.7	42.1
16 to 17 years	194	197	30.7	30.6	189	193	30.1	30.2
18 to 19 years	367	363	61.8	59.3	307	311	57.5	55.6
20 to 24 years	1,012	1,055	80.9	80.9	867	908	78.4	78.4
25 to 54 years	3,736	3,834	89.4	88.9	3,603	3,693	89.0	88.5
25 to 34 years	1,597	1,664	91.9	91.1	1,509	1,570	91.4	90.6
35 to 44 years	1,140	1,171	90.3	90.9	1,098	1,128	90.0	90.6
45 to 54 years	999	999	84.7	83.4	995	995	84.6	83.4
55 to 64 years	592	575	68.7	65.7	592	575	68.7	65.7
55 to 59 years	353	357	76.9	74.5	353	357	76.9	74.5
60 to 64 years	239	218	59.3	55.1	239	218	59.3	55.0
65 years and over	176	172	20.9	19.7	176	172	20.9	19.7

2. Labor force by sex, age, and race—Continued

Sex, age, and race	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rates		Thousands of persons		Participation rates	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
FEMALES								
16 years and over	37,087	38,520	46.4	47.4	36,998	38,414	46.3	47.3
16 to 19 years	4,059	4,158	49.3	50.1	4,038	4,138	49.3	49.9
16 to 17 years	1,652	1,673	40.2	40.7	1,652	1,672	40.2	40.7
18 to 19 years	2,407	2,486	58.3	59.2	2,387	2,466	58.1	59.0
20 to 24 years	6,116	6,339	64.3	65.2	6,069	6,280	64.1	65.0
25 to 54 years	21,636	22,657	55.0	56.7	21,614	22,629	55.0	56.7
25 to 34 years	8,473	9,183	54.6	57.2	8,456	9,160	54.6	57.1
35 to 44 years	6,496	6,804	55.8	57.8	6,493	6,800	55.8	57.8
45 to 54 years	6,667	6,670	54.6	55.0	6,665	6,669	54.6	55.0
55 to 64 years	4,244	4,308	41.0	41.1	4,244	4,308	41.0	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,618	2,684	47.9	48.1	2,618	2,684	47.9	48.1
60 to 64 years	1,626	1,624	33.3	33.1	1,626	1,624	33.3	33.1
65 years and over	1,033	1,058	8.3	8.2	1,033	1,058	8.3	8.2
White								
16 years and over	32,277	33,458	46.0	47.0	32,203	33,371	45.9	46.9
16 to 19 years	3,611	3,728	51.7	53.0	3,594	3,711	51.6	52.9
16 to 17 years	1,485	1,518	42.7	43.8	1,484	1,518	42.7	43.8
18 to 19 years	2,127	2,210	60.6	62.0	2,110	2,193	60.4	61.8
20 to 24 years	5,335	5,505	65.6	66.4	5,296	5,457	65.4	66.2
25 to 54 years	18,613	19,435	54.2	55.9	18,595	19,412	54.2	55.8
25 to 34 years	7,191	7,749	53.6	55.9	7,176	7,729	53.5	55.8
35 to 44 years	5,538	5,817	54.9	57.2	5,535	5,814	54.9	57.1
45 to 54 years	5,885	5,869	54.3	54.7	5,884	5,868	54.3	54.7
55 to 64 years	3,800	3,861	40.7	40.8	3,800	3,861	40.7	40.8
55 to 59 years	2,340	2,406	47.5	47.9	2,340	2,406	47.5c	47.9
60 to 64 years	1,460	1,455	33.2	32.8	1,460	1,455	33.2	32.8
65 years and over	917	929	8.0	8.0	917	929	8.0	8.0
Black and other								
16 years and over	4,810	5,062	49.3	50.2	4,795	5,044	49.2	50.2
16 to 19 years	447	430	35.8	33.7	444	427	35.6	33.5
16 to 17 years	167	154	26.5	23.9	167	154	26.5	23.9
18 to 19 years	280	276	45.4	43.6	277	273	45.1	43.3
20 to 24 years	781	834	56.5	58.2	772	823	56.2	57.9
25 to 54 years	3,021	3,222	60.3	62.2	3,018	3,217	60.2	62.2
25 to 34 years	1,283	1,435	61.5	65.4	1,280	1,431	61.4	65.3
35 to 44 years	958	987	61.7	62.2	957	987	61.7	62.2
45 to 54 years	781	801	56.8	57.3	781	800	56.8	57.3
55 to 64 years	444	447	43.8	43.4	444	447	43.8	43.4
55 to 59 years	279	278	52.1	49.9	279	278	52.1	49.9
60 to 64 years	165	170	34.6	35.8	165	170	34.6	35.8
65 years and over	116	129	10.5	11.2	116	129	10.5	11.2

c = corrected.

3. Employment status of black workers by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex and age	1976						
	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Total							
16 years and over	9,393	8,093	226	7,867	1,301	13.8	6,552
16 to 19 years	820	497	24	473	323	39.3	1,407
16 to 17 years	301	168	12	157	133	44.1	854
18 to 19 years	518	329	13	316	190	36.6	553
20 to 24 years	1,480	1,145	25	1,120	335	22.6	736
25 to 54 years	5,904	5,330	114	5,216	573	9.7	2,059
25 to 34 years	2,539	2,216	40	2,176	323	12.7	741
35 to 44 years	1,821	1,675	34	1,641	146	8.0	612
45 to 54 years	1,544	1,439	40	1,399	104	6.8	705
55 to 64 years	919	865	42	823	54	5.8	801
55 to 59 years	563	529	20	509	35	6.2	363
60 to 64 years	355	337	22	314	19	5.3	438
65 years and over	271	255	20	235	16	6.1	1,550
Males							
16 years and over	5,025	4,345	192	4,153	680	13.5	2,155
16 to 19 years	443	277	19	258	166	37.4	635
16 to 17 years	167	99	9	90	68	40.6	409
18 to 19 years	276	178	11	168	98	35.5	226
20 to 24 years	781	606	21	585	175	22.4	207
25 to 54 years	3,140	2,846	96	2,750	294	9.4	424
25 to 34 years	1,320	1,163	35	1,128	157	11.9	133
35 to 44 years	964	891	28	863	73	7.6	108
45 to 54 years	855	792	33	759	63	7.4	183
55 to 64 years	510	478	37	441	31	6.2	274
55 to 59 years	311	291	17	274	20	6.5	113
60 to 64 years	198	187	20	167	11	5.7	160
65 years and over	152	139	19	119	13	8.6	615
Females							
16 years and over	4,369	3,748	34	3,714	621	14.2	4,397
16 to 19 years	377	220	5	215	157	41.6	772
16 to 17 years	134	69	3	66	65	48.4	445
18 to 19 years	242	151	2	149	91	37.8	327
20 to 24 years	699	540	4	535	159	22.8	529
25 to 54 years	2,764	2,484	18	2,466	279	10.1	1,634
25 to 34 years	1,218	1,053	5	1,049	165	13.6	608
35 to 44 years	858	784	6	778	73	8.5	503
45 to 54 years	688	647	7	640	41	6.0	522
55 to 64 years	409	387	5	382	22	5.4	528
55 to 59 years	252	238	3	235	15	5.8	250
60 to 64 years	157	150	2	147	7	4.8	278
65 years and over	120	116	1	115	3	2.8	935

NOTE: According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

4. Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and race	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16-19 years	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
TOTAL								
Total noninstitutional population	153,449	156,048	65,082	66,253	71,719	73,003	16,648	16,792
Total labor force	94,793	96,917	52,579	53,219	33,028	34,362	9,186	9,337
Percent of population	61.8	62.1	80.8	80.3	46.1	47.1	55.2	55.6
Civilian labor force	92,613	94,773	50,855	51,527	32,959	34,276	8,799	8,970
Employed	84,783	87,485	47,427	48,486	30,310	31,730	7,046	7,269
Agriculture	3,380	3,297	2,422	2,359	505	511	453	427
Nonagricultural industries	81,403	84,188	45,005	46,128	29,805	31,218	6,593	6,842
Unemployed	7,830	7,288	3,428	3,041	2,649	2,546	1,752	1,701
Percent of labor force	8.5	7.7	6.7	5.9	8.0	7.4	19.9	19.0
Not in labor force	58,655	59,130	12,502	13,034	38,691	38,641	7,462	7,455
White								
Total noninstitutional population	135,323	137,351	57,947	58,886	63,202	64,204	14,173	14,261
Total labor force	83,906	85,659	47,063	47,582	28,666	29,729	8,177	8,347
Percent of population	62.0	62.4	81.2	80.8	45.4	46.3	57.7	58.5
Civilian labor force	82,084	83,876	45,617	46,178	28,609	29,659	7,858	8,039
Employed	75,713	78,021	42,801	43,704	26,459	27,634	6,452	6,683
Agriculture	3,097	3,029	2,216	2,153	467	477	414	399
Nonagricultural industries	72,616	74,992	40,585	41,551	25,993	27,157	6,038	6,284
Unemployed	6,371	5,855	2,816	2,474	2,149	2,025	1,406	1,356
Percent of labor force	7.8	7.0	6.2	5.4	7.5	6.8	17.9	16.9
Not in labor force	51,416	51,692	10,884	11,304	34,537	34,475	5,996	5,914
Black and other								
Total noninstitutional population	18,126	18,696	7,134	7,367	8,516	8,798	2,475	2,531
Total labor force	10,887	11,258	5,516	5,637	4,362	4,632	1,008	990
Percent of population	60.1	60.2	77.3	76.5	51.2	52.7	40.7	39.1
Civilian labor force	10,529	10,897	5,238	5,349	4,351	4,617	940	931
Employed	9,070	9,464	4,626	4,782	3,851	4,096	594	586
Agriculture	284	268	206	206	39	34	39	28
Nonagricultural industries	8,787	9,196	4,419	4,576	3,812	4,061	555	558
Unemployed	1,459	1,433	612	566	500	521	347	345
Percent of labor force	13.9	13.1	11.7	10.6	11.5	11.3	36.9	37.1
Not in labor force	7,239	7,438	1,618	1,730	4,154	4,166	1,467	1,542

5. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16-21 years of age by race and sex

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1976								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Total noninstitutional population	24,969	12,614	12,355	21,253	10,780	10,473	3,716	1,834	1,882
Total labor force	15,309	8,569	6,740	13,546	7,558	5,988	1,763	1,010	752
Percent of population	61.3	67.9	54.6	63.7	70.1	57.2	47.4	55.1	40.0
Civilian labor force	14,533	7,842	6,691	12,906	6,959	5,947	1,627	883	744
Employed	12,087	6,493	5,594	10,980	5,884	5,095	1,107	608	499
Agriculture	585	487	98	541	452	88	44	35	9
Nonagricultural industries	11,502	6,005	5,497	10,439	5,432	5,007	1,063	574	489
Unemployed	2,446	1,349	1,097	1,926	1,075	852	520	274	245
Percent of labor force	16.8	17.2	16.4	14.9	15.4	14.3	31.9	31.1	33.0
Looking for full-time work	1,629	913	716	1,252	710	542	377	203	174
Looking for part-time work	817	436	381	674	365	310	142	71	71
Not in labor force	9,660	4,045	5,615	7,706	3,221	4,485	1,954	824	1,130
MAJOR ACTIVITY: GOING TO SCHOOL									
Civilian labor force	3,301	1,765	1,536	3,016	1,615	1,401	285	150	135
Employed	2,614	1,377	1,237	2,448	1,291	1,158	165	86	79
Agriculture	132	113	19	129	110	18	3	2	1
Nonagricultural industries	2,482	1,264	1,218	2,320	1,180	1,139	162	84	78
Unemployed	687	388	299	568	324	243	120	64	56
Percent of labor force	20.8	22.0	19.5	18.8	20.1	17.4	42.0	42.7	41.3
Looking for full-time work	122	68	54	91	52	40	31	17	14
Looking for part-time work	565	320	246	476	273	204	89	47	42
Not in labor force	6,427	3,174	3,253	5,147	2,554	2,593	1,280	620	660
MAJOR ACTIVITY: OTHER									
Civilian labor force	11,232	6,076	5,155	9,890	5,344	4,546	1,342	732	609
Employed	9,473	5,116	4,357	8,531	4,594	3,938	942	522	420
Agriculture	453	375	78	412	342	70	41	32	8
Nonagricultural industries	9,020	4,741	4,279	8,119	4,251	3,868	901	440	411
Unemployed	1,758	960	798	1,359	750	608	400	210	190
Percent of labor force	15.7	15.8	15.5	13.7	14.0	13.4	29.8	28.7	31.1
Looking for full-time work	1,507	845	663	1,161	659	502	347	186	161
Looking for part-time work	251	116	136	198	92	106	53	24	29
Not in labor force	3,233	871	2,362	2,559	667	1,892	673	204	469

6. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Race, sex, and age	1976								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Both sexes, 16 years and over	80,831	71,417	3,540	5,874	7.3	13,942	12,528	1,414	10.1
16 to 21 years	9,459	6,802	1,028	1,629	17.2	5,074	4,257	817	16.1
16 to 19 years	4,883	3,188	706	989	20.3	4,087	3,376	712	17.4
16 to 17 years	1,155	608	263	284	24.6	2,555	2,055	500	19.6
18 to 19 years	3,728	2,580	443	705	18.9	1,533	1,321	212	13.8
20 years and over	75,948	68,229	2,834	4,885	6.4	9,855	9,153	702	7.1
20 to 24 years	12,077	9,930	681	1,466	12.1	1,869	1,664	205	10.9
25 years and over	63,871	58,299	2,154	3,420	5.4	7,986	7,489	498	6.2
25 to 54 years	52,371	47,758	1,697	2,916	5.6	5,333	4,984	350	6.6
55 years and over	11,501	10,541	456	504	4.4	2,652	2,505	148	5.6
Males, 16 years and over	51,720	46,572	1,787	3,361	6.5	4,639	4,032	607	13.1
16 to 21 years	5,349	3,904	551	913	17.1	2,493	2,058	436	17.5
16 to 19 years	2,761	1,853	363	544	19.7	2,071	1,688	383	18.5
20 years and over	48,959	44,718	1,424	2,817	5.8	2,568	2,344	224	8.7
20 to 24 years	6,881	5,688	362	832	12.1	784	692	92	11.7
25 years and over	42,078	39,031	1,062	1,986	4.7	1,783	1,651	132	7.4
25 to 54 years	34,400	31,909	825	1,667	4.8	674	612	62	9.2
55 years and over	7,678	7,121	237	319	4.2	1,109	1,039	70	6.3
Females, 16 years and over	29,111	24,845	1,753	2,513	8.6	9,303	8,496	807	8.7
16 to 21 years	4,111	2,898	497	716	17.4	2,580	2,199	381	14.8
16 to 19 years	3,122	1,334	343	445	21.0	2,016	1,688	329	16.3
20 years and over	26,989	23,511	1,410	2,068	7.7	7,287	6,809	479	6.6
20 to 24 years	5,196	4,243	319	634	12.2	1,085	972	113	10.4
25 years and over	21,793	19,267	1,091	1,434	6.6	6,203	5,836	366	5.9
25 to 54 years	17,970	15,849	873	1,249	7.0	4,660	4,371	288	6.2
55 years and over	3,823	3,418	219	185	4.8	1,543	1,465	78	5.1
White									
Males, 16 years and over	46,341	42,152	1,468	2,721	5.9	4,165	3,662	503	12.1
16 to 21 years	4,692	3,538	444	710	15.1	2,267	1,902	365	16.1
16 to 19 years	2,442	1,706	307	429	17.6	1,885	1,565	320	17.0
20 years and over	43,899	40,445	1,162	2,292	5.2	2,279	2,097	183	8.0
20 to 24 years	6,051	5,090	306	655	10.8	706	627	80	11.3
25 years and over	37,848	35,355	855	1,636	4.3	1,574	1,471	103	6.5
25 to 54 years	30,806	28,788	662	1,357	4.4	576	530	46	8.0
55 years and over	7,042	6,568	194	279	4.0	998	941	57	5.7
Females, 16 years and over	24,914	21,534	1,427	1,953	7.8	8,457	7,777	679	8.0
16 to 21 years	3,594	2,621	431	542	15.1	2,353	2,043	310	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,867	1,227	300	340	18.2	1,844	1,577	267	14.5
20 years and over	23,046	20,306	1,127	1,613	7.0	6,613	6,200	412	6.2
20 to 24 years	4,477	3,735	268	475	10.6	980	887	93	9.5
25 years and over	18,570	16,571	859	1,138	6.1	5,632	5,313	319	5.7
25 to 54 years	15,129	13,466	691	971	6.4	4,283	4,032	251	5.9
55 years and over	3,441	3,105	168	167	4.9	1,350	1,281	68	5.0
Black and other									
Males, 16 years and over	5,379	4,420	319	640	11.9	474	369	105	22.1
16 to 21 years	656	367	87	203	31.0	226	155	71	31.3
16 to 19 years	319	147	56	115	36.2	186	123	63	34.1
20 years and over	5,060	4,273	262	525	10.4	288	247	41	14.3
20 to 24 years	830	598	56	176	21.2	78	65	12	16.0
25 years and over	4,231	3,674	206	350	8.3	210	182	30	14.3
25 to 54 years	3,595	3,121	163	310	8.6	99	83	17	17.2
55 years and over	636	554	43	40	6.3	111	99	13	11.7
Females, 16 years and over	4,197	3,311	326	560	13.3	847	719	128	15.1
16 to 21 years	517	276	66	174	33.7	228	156	71	31.3
16 to 19 years	255	107	43	105	41.1	172	111	62	35.8
20 years and over	3,942	3,204	283	455	11.5	675	608	66	9.8
20 to 24 years	718	508	51	159	22.2	105	85	20	18.7
25 years and over	3,224	2,697	231	295	9.2	569	523	46	8.1
25 to 54 years	2,841	2,383	180	277	9.8	376	339	37	9.8
55 years and over	383	314	51	18	4.7	194	184	10	5.2

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

7. Unemployed persons by sex and age

Age	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total, 16 years and over	4,385	3,968	7.9	7.0	3,445	3,320	9.3	8.6
16 to 19 years	957	928	20.1	19.2	795	773	19.7	18.7
16 to 17 years	440	437	21.6	21.4	350c	347	21.2	20.7
18 to 19 years	517	491	19.0	17.6	446	426	18.7	17.3
20 years and over	3,428	3,041	6.7	5.9	2,649	2,[illegible]6	8.0	7.4
20 to 24 years	1,059	924	14.3	12.0	769	746	12.7	11.9
25 years and over	2,369	2,117	5.5	4.8	1,880	1,800	7.0	6.4
25 to 34 years	963	888	7.0	6.2	773	774	9.1	8.5
35 to 44 years	502	427	4.9	4.1	445	418	6.9	6.1
45 to 54 years	501	414	4.8	4.0	394	345	5.9	5.2
55 to 64 years	300	294	4.3	4.2	216	211	5.1	4.9
55 to 59 years	175	169	4.2	4.0	131	133	5.0	5.0
60 to 64 years	124	125	4.4	4.6	85	77	5.[illegible]	4.8
65 years and over	103	94	5.4	5.2	52	53	5.[illegible]	5.0
Household heads, 16 years and over	2,433	2,111	5.4	4.7	628	652	7.6	7.5
16 to 24 years	443	354	10.7	8.5	125	130	11.2	11.0
25 to 54 years	1,606	1,389	5.5	4.3	382	407	7.8	7.7
55 years and over	384	368	4.4	4.3	121	114	5.5	5.2

c = corrected.

8. Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and race

Marital status, sex, age, and race	Males				Females			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total, 16 years and over	4,385	3,968	7.5	7.0	3,445	3,320	9.3	8.6
Married, spouse present	2,044	1,687	5.1	4.2	1,680	1,558	7.9	7.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	401	379c	11.0	9.8c	601	610c	8.9	8.7c
Single (never married)	1,939	1,903	16.1	15.0	1,164	1,151	13.0	12.1
White, 16 years and over	3,597	3,223	7.2	6.4	2,774	2,632	8.6	7.9
Married, spouse present	1,751	1,444	4.8	4.0	1,454	1,337	7.6	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	290	281c	9.9	9.0c	448	447c	8.2	7.9c
Single (never married)	1,556	1,499	14.8	13.5	872	848	11.3	10.4
Black and other, 16 years and over	787	745	13.7	12.7	671	688	14.0	13.6
Married, spouse present	293	243	8.3	7.0	226	221	10.3	9.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	112	98c	15.3	13.0c	152	163c	11.4	11.8c
Single (never married)	383	404c	25.6	25.1	293	304	23.2	22.2
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	3,325	2,947	6.8	5.9	2,597	2,493	8.1	7.5
Married, spouse present	1,927	1,582	5.1	4.2	1,558	1,453	7.6	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	378	356c	11.2	9.8c	548	559c	8.9	8.8c
Single (never married)	1,019	1,009	13.6	12.5	491	481	9.2	8.3
White, 20 to 64 years of age	2,730	2,396	6.2	5.4	2,100	1,976	7.6	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,647	1,351	4.7	3.9	1,351	1,246	7.4	6.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	274	264c	10.2	9.0c	402	402c	8.2	7.9c
Single (never married)	809	782	12.5	11.3	348	328	7.7	6.8
Black and other, 20 to 64 years of age	595	550	11.3	10.6	496	518	11.7	11.5
Married, spouse present	280	232c	8.3	6.9	208	208c	9.8	9.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	104	91c	15.2	12.9c	146	157c	11.7	12.2c
Single (never married)	211	227	20.8	20.4	143	153c	16.6	15.7

c = corrected.

9. Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total	7,830	7,288	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.0	9.3	8.6
White-collar workers	2,100	2,110	4.7	4.6	3.4	3.3	6.1	5.9
Professional and technical	425	440	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	276	296	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.6	4.5	4.8
Sales workers	336	312	5.8	5.4	4.3	3.8	7.8	7.4
Clerical workers	1,063	1,062	6.6	6.4	5.3	5.6	6.9	6.6
Blue-collar workers	3,713	3,009	11.7	9.4	10.7	8.8	16.5	12.2
Craft and kindred workers	994	831	8.3	6.9	8.2	6.8	10.5	7.9
Carpenters and other construction craft	320	432	13.9	11.5	13.9	11.6	(1)	(1)
All other	474	399	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5	10.1	7.7
Operatives, except transport	1,658	1,220	14.7	10.8	12.5	9.3	17.9	13.0
Transport equipment operatives	297	273	8.5	7.7	8.5	7.8	7.4	6.0
Nonfarm laborers	756	685	15.6	13.7	15.8	13.8	13.4	12.1
Construction laborers	243	217	25.5	22.8	25.4	22.9	(1)	(1)
All other	522	468	13.2	11.5	13.3	11.5	12.8	11.9
Service workers	1,091	1,131	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.9
Private household	67	68	5.4	5.7	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.7
All other	1,024	1,064	8.9	9.1	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.4
Farm workers	108	132	3.5	4.5	3.3	3.7	4.9	8.3
No previous work experience	817	885	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	632	678	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	120	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	65	68	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000

10. Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Males		Females	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total	100.0	100.0	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.0	9.3	8.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	78.3	74.4	9.2	7.9	8.8	7.4	9.8	8.7
Mining	.4	.5	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.7	3.4	4.5
Construction	10.2	9.4	18.1	15.6	18.7	16.0	8.4	8.5
Manufacturing	29.5	23.0	10.9	7.9	9.1	6.5	15.2	11.0
Durable goods	18.1	13.4	11.3	7.7	9.7	6.8	16.4	10.8
Lumber and wood products	1.1	.9	13.7	9.5	12.9	9.1	19.3	12.4
Furniture and fixtures	.9	.7	12.4	9.6	10.6	9.8	16.8	9.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	.9	.7	10.0	7.1	9.4	7.2	12.3	6.6
Primary metal industries	1.8	1.4	10.4	7.5	9.7	7.2	17.0	10.8
Fabricated metal products	2.3	1.8	11.7	8.7	10.6	8.2	15.8	10.7
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2.7	2.0	8.7	6.3	7.6	5.8	14.1	8.5
Electrical equipment	3.4	2.2	12.3	7.3	8.6	4.6	17.8	11.1
Transportation equipment	3.4	2.0	13.1	7.3	12.2	6.5	18.1	11.7
Automobiles	2.2	.9	16.0	6.0	15.9	5.6	17.2	7.9
Other transportation equipment	1.2	1.2	9.8	8.7	8.0	7.5	18.7	15.4
Instruments and related products	.5	.4	6.9	6.0	3.6	3.5	11.6	9.6
Other durable goods industries	1.3	1.1	13.9	11.8	10.4	9.0	18.6	15.8
Nondurable goods	11.4	9.7	10.4	8.1	7.7	6.0	14.3	11.3
Food and kindred products	2.5	2.4	10.6	9.6	8.2	7.6	16.6	14.6
Textile mill products	1.5	1.1	13.8	8.9	10.2	6.7	17.7	11.2
Apparel and other textile products	2.6	2.1	14.6	11.1	13.8	8.5	14.9	11.8
Paper and allied products	.8	.7	9.2	6.9	7.9	5.8	14.1	10.6
Printing and publishing	1.1	1.0	6.5	5.7	5.9	4.5	7.6	7.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.0	.9	6.7	5.3	5.5	4.0	10.4	8.8
Rubber and plastics products	1.1	.8	13.3	9.0	9.8	6.6	19.6	13.7
Other nondurable goods industries	.7	.6	9.0	7.4	5.1	4.8	14.3	10.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	3.3	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.7	5.0
Railroads and railway express	.3	.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	1.4	5.3
Other transportation	2.5	2.3	8.5	7.3	8.7	7.6	7.8	6.1
Communication and other public utilities	.8	.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.8	4.7	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	18.8	20.6	8.7	8.6	7.5	7.2	10.2	10.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.6	5.5	5.0
Service industries	13.1	14.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1
Professional services	5.4	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.6
All other service industries	7.7	8.8	6.6	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.9	2.4	10.3	11.7	10.0	10.5	12.1	16.5
All other classes of workers	9.4	11.0	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.8	4.0
No previous work experience	10.4	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--

11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black and other	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL												
Total unemployed, in thousands	7,830	7,288	3,428	3,041	2,649	2,546	1,752	1,701	6,371	5,855	1,459	1,433
Job losers	4,341	3,625	2,569	2,133	1,325	1,108	447	384	3,570	2,972	771c	653
On layoff	1,662	1,039	986	618	544	325	132	97	1,417	893	245	147
Other job losers	2,679	2,585	1,583	1,515	781	783	315	287	2,152	2,079	526	506
Job leavers	812	886	291	315	369	420	153	151	697	756	115	130
Reentrants	1,865	1,895	496	510	845	896	524	490	1,494	1,468	371	427
New entrants	812	882	73	83	111	123	628	676	611	659	201	223
Total unemployed, percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.4	49.8	75.0	70.1	50.0	43.5	25.6	22.6	56.0	50.7	52.9	45.5
On layoff	21.2	14.3	28.8	20.3	20.5	12.7	7.6	5.7	22.2	15.2	16.8	10.2
Other job losers	34.2	35.5	46.2	49.8	29.5	30.8	18.0	16.9	33.8	35.5	36.1	35.3
Job leavers	10.4	12.2	8.5	10.4	13.9	16.5	8.7	8.9	10.9	12.9	7.9	9.1
Reentrants	23.8	26.0	14.5	16.8	31.9	35.2	29.9	28.8	23.4	25.1	25.4	29.8
New entrants	10.4	12.1	2.1	2.7	4.2	4.8	35.8	39.7	9.6	11.3	13.8	15.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Total unemployment rate	8.5	7.7	6.7	5.9	8.0	7.4	19.9	19.0	7.8	7.0	13.9	13.1
Job loser rate[1]	4.7c	3.8	5.0c	4.1	4.0c	3.2	5.1c	4.3	4.3c	3.6	7.3c	5.9
Job leaver rate[1]	.9	.9	.6	.6	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	.8	.9	1.1	1.2
Reentrant rate[1]	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.6	6.0	5.5	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.9
New entrant rate[1]	.9	.9	.1	.2	.3	.4	7.1	7.5	.7	.8	1.9	2.0

[1] Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

c = corrected.

12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

[Percent distribution]

Reason, sex, and age	1976						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,288	100.0	38.3	29.6	32.1	13.8	18.3
Job losers	3,625	100.0	29.7	28.3	42.0	16.5	25.5
On layoff	1,039	100.0	42.7	27.4	29.9	14.0	15.9
Other job losers	2,585	100.0	24.5	28.6	46.9	17.5	29.4
Job leavers	886	100.0	41.9	29.8	28.3	13.3	15.0
Reentrants	1,895	100.0	48.2	31.1	20.7	10.5	10.2
New entrants	882	100.0	48.5	31.9	19.7	9.9	9.8
Males, 20 years and over	3,041	100.0	30.5	28.7	40.8	16.0	24.8
Job losers	2,133	100.0	29.4	27.5	45.0	16.9	28.1
On layoff	618	100.0	41.4	27.0	31.5	15.5	16.0
Other job losers	1,515	100.0	21.8	27.7	50.5	17.4	33.1
Job leavers	315	100.0	38.1	30.2	31.7	14.6	17.1
Reentrants	510	100.0	38.3	32.4	29.2	14.1	15.1
New entrants	83	100.0	32.1	32.1	35.7	9.5	26.2
Females, 20 years and over	2,546	100.0	39.9	28.7	31.4	13.3	18.1
Job losers	1,108	100.0	29.0	27.9	43.2	16.9	26.3
On layoff	325	100.0	40.9	28.0	31.1	12.9	18.2
Other job losers	783	100.0	24.0	27.8	48.1	18.5	29.6
Job leavers	420	100.0	39.0	30.5	30.3	13.6	16.7
Reentrants	896	100.0	52.1	28.9	19.0	9.3	9.7
New entrants	123	100.0	52.0	29.3	18.7	8.9	9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,701	100.0	49.8	32.6	17.6	10.5	7.1
Job losers	384	100.0	44.5	33.3	22.1	13.5	8.6
On layoff	97	100.0	57.3	27.1	15.6	9.4	6.2
Other job losers	287	100.0	40.3	35.5	24.3	15.3	9.0
Job leavers	151	100.0	57.6	27.8	14.6	9.3	5.3
Reentrants	490	100.0	51.5	33.4	15.1	9.0	6.1
New entrants	676	100.0	49.9	32.3	17.8	10.1	7.7

13. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	1976								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,288	6,112	28.1	6.4	72.0	30.4	14.9	6.3	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,701	1,572	17.6	3.8	79.1	25.6	13.4	4.4	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,670	1,431	31.9	6.8	71.8	34.0	14.7	4.8	1.64
25 to 34 years	1,662	1,341	32.9	8.1	70.2	32.6	15.3	7.1	1.66
35 to 44 years	845	666	33.0	8.1	68.3	31.4	15.3	7.4	1.64
45 to 54 years	759	581	30.8	7.4	65.4	31.5	16.7	9.5	1.61
55 to 64 years	505	390	29.5	5.6	68.5	27.9	15.6	9.5	1.57
65 years and over	147	129	19.4	3.9	65.9	25.6	20.9	7.8	1.44
Males, 16 years and over	3,968	3,212	30.5	6.5	73.1	28.3	17.4	8.2	1.64
16 to 19 years	928	847	17.4	3.1	80.9	24.2	15.6	4.4	1.46
20 to 24 years	924	760	34.2	6.2	73.7	31.4	17.6	5.8	1.69
25 to 34 years	888	670	38.5	8.7	70.3	31.9	18.4	9.9	1.78
35 to 44 years	427	323	39.6	10.8	69.0	27.9	16.7	11.8	1.76
45 to 54 years	414	306	32.4	8.8	66.0	29.4	19.9	14.4	1.71
55 to 64 years	294	222	32.9	5.4	67.1	25.7	17.6	12.6	1.61
65 years and over	94	84	17.9	2.4	69.0	16.7	21.4	9.5	1.37
Females, 16 years and over	3,320	2,900	25.3	6.2	70.8	32.8	12.2	4.1	1.51
16 to 19 years	773	726	18.0	4.7	76.9	27.1	10.7	4.4	1.42
20 to 24 years	746	672	29.3	7.4	69.8	36.9	11.5	3.6	1.59
25 to 34 years	774	671	27.3	7.5	70.0	33.2	12.4	4.3	1.55
35 to 44 years	418	343	26.8	5.2	67.6	34.7	14.0	3.2	1.52
45 to 54 years	345	275	29.1	5.8	64.7	33.3	13.1	4.4	1.51
55 to 64 years	211	168	25.0	6.0	70.2	31.0	13.7	5.4	1.51
65 years and over	53	46	21.7	6.5	58.7	41.3	19.6	4.3	1.52
White	5,855	4,836	26.2	6.4	73.0	32.2	14.8	6.4	1.59
Males	3,223	2,568	28.9	6.5	73.9	29.9	17.3	8.6	1.65
Females	2,632	2,267	23.2	6.3	71.9	34.8	12.0	3.9	1.52
Black and other	1,433	1,276	35.0	6.3	68.2	23.9	15.4	5.7	1.55
Males	745	644	36.8	6.5	69.9	22.2	17.9	6.7	1.60
Females	688	633	33.0	6.0	66.4	25.6	13.0	4.6	1.49

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

14. Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

Sex and reason	1976								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,288	6,112	28.1	6.4	72.0	30.4	14.9	6.3	1.58
Job losers	3,625	2,580	35.9	7.4	70.1	32.7	17.2	7.5	1.71
Job leavers	886	881	28.9	7.0	73.8	33.5	13.4	3.3	1.60
Reentrants	1,895	1,784	22.0	5.6	70.5	29.0	13.1	6.8	1.47
New entrants	882	866	16.2	4.2	78.9	23.7	13.6	4.5	1.41
Males, 16 years and over	3,968	3,212	30.5	6.5	73.1	28.3	17.4	8.2	1.64
Job losers	2,389	1,698	36.7	7.2	70.8	30.7	18.6	9.7	1.74
Job leavers	393	389	30.6	6.9	76.6	30.3	15.9	4.1	1.64
Reentrants	768	713	24.1	6.2	71.9	25.8	16.0	9.0	1.53
New entrants	418	411	16.3	3.6	81.3	20.9	16.3	4.6	1.43
Females, 16 years and over	3,320	2,900	25.3	6.2	70.8	32.8	12.2	4.1	1.51
Job losers	1,235	883	34.3	7.9	68.7	36.4	14.3	3.2	1.63
Job leavers	493	492	27.6	7.1	71.5	36.2	11.4	2.6	1.56
Reentrants	1,128	1,071	20.8	5.1	69.6	31.2	11.1	5.4	1.43
New entrants	464	455	15.8	4.6	76.7	25.9	11.4	4.4	1.39

NOTE: See note, table 13.

15. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Household heads			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total	7,830	7,288	100.0	100.0	3,061	2,763	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,894	2,790	37.0	38.3	950	877	31.0	31.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,452	2,159	31.3	29.6	950	778	31.0	28.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,718	1,534	22.2	21.0	659	543	21.5	19.7
11 to 14 weeks	714	625	9.1	8.6	291	235	9.5	8.5
15 weeks and over	2,483	2,339	31.7	32.1	1,161	1,107	37.9	40.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,290	1,003	16.5	13.8	566	441	18.5	16.0
27 weeks and over	1,193	1,336	15.2	18.3	594	667	19.4	24.1
27 to 51 weeks	776	698	9.9	9.6	384	354	12.5	12.8
52 weeks and over	418	638	5.3	8.8	211	313	6.9	11.3
Average (mean) duration	14.1	15.8	--	--	16.4	19.1	--	--

16. Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, race, and marital status

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over					
	1976						1975	1976	1975	1976
Total, 16 years and over	7,288	2,790	2,159	1,003	1,336	15.8	37.0	38.3	31.7	32.1
16 to 21 years	2,446	1,154	786	281	225	10.7	45.5	47.2	21.5	20.7
16 to 19 years	1,701	848	554	178	122	9.4	48.3	49.8	18.2	17.6
20 to 24 years	1,670	663	512	233	262	14.4	37.8	39.7	30.8	29.6
25 to 34 years	1,662	594	491	243	333	16.7	33.8	35.7	35.0	34.7
35 to 44 years	845	283	247	123	192	18.4	32.4	33.5	36.8	37.2
45 to 54 years	759	226	201	111	221	21.7	30.2	29.8	39.3	43.8
55 to 64 years	505	139	116	87	163	23.7	29.7	27.4	41.9	49.5
65 years and over	147	38	37	29	44	21.3	25.2	25.6	51.0	49.3
Males, 16 years and over	3,968	1,371	1,183	592	822	17.3	33.3	34.5	34.8	35.6
16 to 21 years	1,349	597	443	173	136	11.4	42.5	44.3	24.4	22.9
16 to 19 years	928	444	310	105	68	9.8	46.4	47.9	20.0	18.7
20 to 24 years	924	326	285	143	169	16.0	33.0	35.3	35.0	33.8
25 to 34 years	888	278	269	134	207	18.6	29.2	31.3	38.2	38.4
35 to 44 years	427	121	120	71	116	21.1	27.6	28.2	40.9	43.7
45 to 54 years	414	104	109	66	135	24.1	27.6	23.2	41.6	48.5
55 to 64 years	294	75	65	53	101	25.1	26.4	25.4	43.5	52.6
65 years and over	94	23	25	19	26	22.4	26.5	24.5	51.3	48.6
Females, 16 years and over	3,320	1,419	975	411	514	14.0	41.7	42.7	27.8	27.9
16 to 21 years	1,097	557	344	108	89	9.7	49.3	50.8	18.0	17.9
16 to 19 years	773	403	244	73	53	9.0	50.5	52.1	16.0	16.3
20 to 24 years	746	337	227	89	93	12.4	44.3	45.1	24.9	24.5
25 to 34 years	774	316	222	109	126	14.5	39.6	40.9	31.0	30.4
35 to 44 years	418	163	127	52	76	15.6	37.8	38.9	32.1	30.6
45 to 54 years	345	122	92	46	86	18.9	33.6	35.3	36.4	38.1
55 to 64 years	211	84	52	34	62	21.8	34.2	30.2	39.6	45.3
65 years and over	53	14	12	9	18	24.9	22.8	27.5	50.3	50.7
White	5,855	2,259	1,720	814	1,063	15.6	37.2	38.6	31.3	32.0
Males	3,223	1,131	956	480	656	17.0	33.7	35.1	34.3	35.3
Females	2,632	1,128	764	333	406	13.9	41.7	42.9	27.5	28.1
Black and other	1,433	531	438	189	274	16.7	35.9	37.1	33.4	32.3
Males	745	240	227	112	166	18.8	31.2	32.3	37.2	37.2
Females	688	291	211	78	108	14.3	41.3	42.3	29.1	27.0
Males:										
Married, spouse present	1,687	493	492	269	433	19.9	29.5	29.2	38.7	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	379	105	102	62	109	22.4	25.6	27.7	43.4	43.4
Single (never married)	1,903	774	589	260	280	14.0	38.8	40.7	28.9	28.4
Females:										
Married, spouse present	1,338	642	448	199	269	14.9	39.8	41.2	30.7	30.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	610	232	174	82	123	16.5	38.1	37.9	31.0	33.6
Single (never married)	1,151	546	353	130	122	11.3	46.1	47.4	21.8	21.9

17. Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over					
	1976						1975	1976	1975	1976
OCCUPATION										
White-collar workers	2,110	777	610	311	412	16.3	37.1	36.8	32.7	34.2
Professional and managerial	736	244	207	125	160	17.8	35.2	33.2	35.7	38.7
Sales workers	312	132	90	42	49	14.5	39.1	42.1	30.4	29.0
Clerical workers	1,062	402	313	145	208	15.9	38.1	37.8	31.9	32.7
Blue-collar workers	3,009	1,024	886	446	653	17.8	32.3	34.0	35.9	36.5
Craft and kindred workers	831	258	251	134	188	18.4	31.2	31.0	36.1	38.7
Operatives, except transport	1,220	424	352	171	274	18.0	32.5	34.8	36.6	36.4
Transport equipment operatives	273	96	76	39	63	18.0	29.7	35.0	36.0	37.2
Nonfarm laborers	685	247	207	103	129	16.6	34.2	36.0	34.1	33.8
Service workers	1,151	492	341	145	174	14.1	42.7	42.7	26.3	27.7
INDUSTRY[1]										
Agriculture	175	81	55	39	16	10.8	49.9	46.2	21.0	22.2
Construction	718	245	217	256	145	17.1	32.1	34.1	35.1	35.6
Manufacturing	1,683	549	453	252	429	19.6	30.8	32.6	38.7	40.5
Durable goods	980	288	261	145	286	21.3	28.1	29.4	41.3	44.0
Nondurable goods	702	261	192	107	143	17.2	35.0	37.1	34.4	35.5
Transportation and public utilities	270	91	74	42	64	18.5	32.9	33.6	36.4	39.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,511	597	458	213	244	14.8	38.6	39.5	29.3	30.2
Finance and service industries	1,583	619	479	213	269	15.1	40.7	39.1	28.8	30.4
Public administration	222	71	69	32	50	18.2	35.7	32.1	33.6	36.8
No previous work experience	885	431	281	87	86	10.8	47.6	48.7	19.5	19.5

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

18. Employed persons by sex and age

[In thousands]

Age and type of industry	Total		Males		Females	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
All industries	84,783	87,485	51,230	52,391	33,553	35,095
16 to 19 years	7,046	7,269	3,803	3,904	3,243	3,365
16 to 17 years	2,902	2,926	1,600	1,601	1,302	1,325
18 to 19 years	4,145	4,343	2,204	2,303	1,941	2,040
20 to 24 years	11,638	12,276	6,339	6,742	5,299	5,534
25 to 54 years	52,605	54,438	32,602	33,346	20,002	21,093
25 to 34 years	20,574	21,881	12,891	13,495	7,683	8,386
35 to 44 years	15,833	16,325	9,785	9,942	6,047	6,383
45 to 54 years	16,197	16,232	9,925	9,908	6,272	6,324
55 to 64 years	10,711	10,774	6,683	6,677	4,028	4,097
55 to 59 years	6,497	6,617	4,010	4,066	2,488	2,550
60 to 64 years	4,213	4,158	2,673	2,611	1,540	1,547
65 years and over	2,784	2,727	1,803	1,722	980	1,006
Nonagricultural industries	81,403	84,188	48,429	49,675	32,973	34,513
16 to 19 years	6,593	6,842	3,424	3,547	3,169	3,295
16 to 17 years	2,650	2,698	1,392	1,410	1,258	1,288
18 to 19 years	3,943	4,144	2,032	2,137	1,911	2,007
20 to 24 years	11,294	11,910	6,047	6,435	5,246	5,475
25 to 54 years	50,956	52,801	31,283	32,046	19,673	20,755
25 to 34 years	20,054	21,330	12,469	13,049	7,584	8,281
35 to 44 years	15,332	15,843	9,397	9,568	5,936	6,275
45 to 54 years	15,570	15,628	9,417	9,429	6,152	6,199
55 to 64 years	10,134	10,244	6,192	6,228	3,942	4,016
55 to 59 years	6,186	6,328	3,752	3,828	2,434	2,500
60 to 64 years	3,948	3,916	2,440	2,400	1,507	1,515
65 years and over	2,426	2,392	1,482	1,419	944	973
Agriculture	3,380	3,297	2,801	2,716	579	582
16 to 19 years	453	427	379	357	74	70
16 to 17 years	251	228	207	191	44	37
18 to 19 years	202	199	172	166	30	33
20 to 24 years	345	366	292	307	53	59
25 to 54 years	1,649	1,637	1,319	1,300	330	338
25 to 34 years	521	551	422	446	99	105
35 to 44 years	500	482	389	374	112	108
45 to 54 years	627	604	508	479	119	125
55 to 64 years	577	531	491	449	87	82
55 to 59 years	311	289	258	238	53	50
60 to 64 years	266	242	233	211	33	32
65 years and over	357	336	321	303	36	33

19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

[In thousands]

Occupation	Total		Males, 20 years and over		Females, 20 years and over		Males, 16-19 years		Females, 16-19 years	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
TOTAL	84,783	87,485	47,427	48,486	30,310	31,730	3,803	3,904	3,243	3,365
White-collar workers	42,227	43,700	20,516	20,917	19,454	20,496	618	634	1,638	1,652
Professional and technical	12,748	13,329	7,387	7,645	5,183	5,510	94	80	84	93
Health workers	2,170	2,310	775	804	1,379	1,489	2	2	13	15
Teachers, except college	3,022	3,099	881	895	2,118	2,177	6	6	17	21
Other professional and technical	7,556	7,920	5,731	5,946	1,686	1,844	86	72	54	57
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,891	9,315	7,115	7,314	1,706	1,919	47	59	23	23
Salaried workers	7,135	7,541	5,716	5,916	1,353	1,550	43	52	23	22
Self-employed workers in retail trade	912	903	671	648	238	251	2	3	1	--
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	845	871	727	749	115	118	2	4	--	--
Sales workers	5,460	5,497	2,918	2,896	1,937	1,968	219	244	387	389
Retail trade	3,052	3,018	962	935	1,546	1,538	179	188	365	357
Other industries	2,408	2,479	1,955	1,960	391	431	40	56	22	32
Clerical workers	15,128	15,558	3,097	3,063	10,628	11,098	258	251	1,144	1,147
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,371	4,468	64	68	3,940	4,047	7	7	359	346
Other clerical workers	10,757	11,090	3,033	2,995	6,688	7,051	251	244	785	801
Blue-collar workers	27,962	28,958	21,171	21,782	4,433	4,721	2,049	2,070	309	385
Craft and kindred workers	10,972	11,278	10,108	10,358	476	507	364	375	24	38
Carpenters	988	1,021	935	961	6	5	47	53	--	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,225	2,297	2,107	2,181	22	20	93	93	3	2
Mechanics and repairers	2,897	2,977	2,730	2,807	24	29	140	138	2	3
Metal craft	1,151	1,199	1,100	1,139	24	32	27	25	1	2
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	1,393	1,443	1,269	1,317	119	117	4	6	1	3
All other	2,318	2,342	1,967	1,952	281	304	53	61	16	26
Operatives, except transport	9,637	10,085	5,356	5,543	3,502	3,701	578	592	201	248
Durable goods manufacturing	4,144	4,496	2,709	2,878	1,224	1,373	158	173	52	74
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,106	3,232	1,217	1,252	1,699	1,761	93	99	97	120
Other industries	2,387	2,355	1,430	1,415	579	568	327	319	52	54
Transport equipment operatives	3,219	3,271	2,858	2,893	168	194	179	169	14	15
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,748	2,757	2,420	2,424	163	181	153	140	12	13
All other	471	513	438	469	5	12	26	29	2	2
Nonfarm laborers	4,134	4,325	2,849	2,988	287	319	928	934	70	84
Construction	712	732	567	585	6	8	136	135	4	3
Manufacturing	989	1,049	759	817	106	120	115	104	10	7
Other industries	2,433	2,544	1,524	1,585	175	190	678	694	57	75
Service workers	11,657	12,005	3,589	3,726	6,020	6,110	811	896	1,238	1,274
Private household workers	1,171	1,125	18	19	872	838	11	11	269	257
Service workers, except private household	10,486	10,880	3,570	3,707	5,148	5,272	800	885	969	1,017
Food service workers	3,640	3,919	650	707	1,911	2,023	455	520	624	669
Protective service workers	1,290	1,302	1,188	1,195	78	77	22	23	3	6
All other	5,556	5,659	1,732	1,805	3,159	3,172	323	342	342	342
Farm workers	2,936	2,822	2,151	2,061	403	404	325	304	57	54
Farmers and farm managers	1,593	1,514	1,472	1,408	99	88	20	15	2	2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,343	1,309	680	653	303	315	305	289	55	52
Paid workers	976	983	635	615	99	118	207	214	35	37
Unpaid family workers	367	326	44	38	204	198	98	75	20	15

20. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and race

[Percent distribution]

Occupation and race	Total		Males		Females	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
TOTAL						
Total employed (thousands)	84,783	87,485	51,230	52,391	33,553	35,095
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	49.8	49.9	41.3	41.1	62.9	63.1
Professional and technical	15.0	15.2	14.6	14.7	15.7	16.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.5	10.6	14.0	14.1	5.2	5.5
Sales workers	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.7
Clerical workers	17.8	17.8	6.5	6.3	35.1	34.9
Blue-collar workers	33.0	33.1	45.3	45.5	14.1	14.5
Craft and kindred workers	12.9	12.9	20.4	20.5	1.5	1.6
Operatives, except transport	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.3
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.7	5.9	5.8	.5	.6
Nonfarm laborers	4.9	4.9	7.4	7.5	1.1	1.1
Service workers	13.7	13.7	8.6	8.8	21.6	21.0
Private household workers	1.4	1.3	.1	.1	3.4	3.1
Other service workers	12.4	12.4	8.5	8.8	18.2	17.9
Farm workers	3.5	3.2	4.8	4.5	1.4	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.7	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0
White						
Total employed (thousands)	75,713	78,021	46,284	47,282	29,429	30,739
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	51.7	51.8	42.9	42.8	65.5	65.6
Professional and technical	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.3	16.0	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.2	11.4	14.8	15.0	5.5	5.9
Sales workers	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	7.5	7.3
Clerical workers	18.1	18.0	6.4	6.2	36.5	36.2
Blue-collar workers	32.4	32.6	44.4	44.6	13.6	14.0
Craft and kindred workers	13.4	13.4	21.0	21.1	1.5	1.6
Operatives, except transport	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	10.5	10.7
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.6	5.6	5.5	.6	.6
Nonfarm laborers	4.4	4.5	6.6	6.8	1.1	1.1
Service workers	12.3	12.3	7.8	8.0	19.5	19.0
Private household workers	1.0	.9	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2
Other service workers	11.3	11.4	7.7	7.9	17.1	16.8
Farm workers	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.6	1.4	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.9	.3	.3
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1
Black and other						
Total employed (thousands)	9,070	9,464	4,947	5,108	4,124	4,356
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	34.2	34.7	26.0	25.4	44.1	45.5
Professional and technical	11.4	11.7	9.9	9.6	13.3	14.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.4	4.4	5.9	5.8	2.6	2.8
Sales workers	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.5
Clerical workers	15.7	16.1	7.9	7.6	25.1	26.0
Blue-collar workers	37.4	37.6	53.8	54.2	17.8	18.2
Craft and kindred workers	8.8	8.7	15.0	15.3	1.3	1.1
Operatives, except transport	15.0	15.6	15.1	15.9	14.9	15.3
Transport equipment operatives	5.0	4.9	8.7	8.8	.5	.4
Nonfarm laborers	8.7	8.3	14.9	14.3	1.1	1.4
Service workers	25.8	25.4	16.3	16.8	37.1	35.4
Private household workers	4.9	4.4	.1	.2	10.6	9.4
Other service workers	20.9	21.0	16.2	16.6	26.6	26.0
Farm workers	2.6	2.3	3.9	3.6	1.0	.9
Farmers and farm managers	.6	.5	1.1	.9	(1)	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.7	1.0	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

21. Employed persons by class of worker, age, and sex

[In thousands]

Age and sex	1976								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	78,041	1,358	14,953	61,731	5,689	458	1,318	1,637	342
16 to 19 years	6,707	349	587	5,772	98	37	307	30	90
16 to 17 years	2,636	265	185	2,186	42	20	160	13	55
18 to 19 years	4,071	84	402	3,586	56	17	147	17	35
20 to 24 years	11,614	93	1,693	9,828	272	24	247	91	29
25 to 34 years	20,086	132	4,237	15,116	1,166	79	267	238	46
35 to 44 years	14,492	155	3,079	11,259	1,239	112	161	268	54
45 to 54 years	14,125	193	3,091	10,841	1,386	118	157	381	66
55 to 64 years	9,140	253	1,967	6,921	1,036	67	122	368	42
55 to 59 years	5,693	127	1,251	4,315	594	41	64	201	24
60 to 64 years	3,447	126	715	2,606	442	26	58	167	18
65 years and over	1,876	182	300	1,395	493	22	58	263	15
Males, 16 years and over	45,456	195	7,692	37,569	4,168	51	1,076	1,525	115
16 to 19 years	3,463	87	268	3,107	64	21	255	26	76
16 to 17 years	1,374	68	94	1,213	24	11	133	12	46
18 to 19 years	2,088	19	175	1,895	39	9	122	14	30
20 to 24 years	6,245	17	709	5,519	180	10	202	87	18
25 to 34 years	12,221	15	2,205	10,001	823	5	217	222	8
35 to 44 years	8,642	12	1,595	7,035	925	2	127	244	3
45 to 54 years	8,380	17	1,647	6,716	1,046	3	119	357	4
55 to 64 years	5,450	18	1,092	4,341	772	6	104	343	2
55 to 59 years	3,385	8	688	2,689	442	1	52	185	1
60 to 64 years	2,065	10	404	1,651	330	5	52	158	1
65 years and over	1,055	29	176	850	359	5	52	246	5
Females, 16 years and over	32,585	1,163	7,261	24,161	1,520	407	243	112	227
16 to 19 years	3,244	262	318	2,664	34	16	52	3	15
16 to 17 years	1,265	197	91	973	17	9	27	1	10
18 to 19 years	1,983	64	227	1,691	17	8	25	2	5
20 to 24 years	5,369	76	984	4,309	92	14	45	4	10
25 to 34 years	7,865	117	2,032	5,715	342	74	50	16	38
35 to 44 years	5,851	143	1,483	4,224	314	110	34	23	51
45 to 54 years	5,745	176	1,444	4,124	340	115	38	24	62
55 to 64 years	3,690	235	875	2,580	264	61	17	25	40
55 to 59 years	2,308	119	564	1,626	152	39	11	16	23
60 to 64 years	1,382	116	311	954	112	22	6	9	17
65 years and over	822	153	124	544	134	18	6	16	10

22. Employed persons by industry and occupation

[In thousands]

Industry	1976											
	Total employed	White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
		Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Agriculture	3,297	62	30	7	68	42	9	35	213	--	8	1,514
Mining	770	94	64	3	73	224	239	47	18	--	9	--
Construction	5,162	176	612	18	376	2,848	209	169	732	--	23	--
Manufacturing	20,044	2,012	1,345	439	2,418	3,881	7,729	759	1,049	--	412	--
Durable goods	11,965	1,321	773	153	1,368	2,597	4,496	373	649	--	235	--
Nondurable goods	8,079	692	572	286	1,050	1,284	3,232	386	401	--	177	--
Transportation and public utilities	5,652	459	523	41	1,292	1,266	154	1,320	432	--	165	--
Wholesale and retail trade	18,025	357	3,463	3,821	3,067	1,389	1,038	697	1,108	--	3,085	--
Wholesale trade	3,462	124	691	803	738	297	185	343	254	--	28	--
Retail trade	14,563	232	2,772	3,018	2,329	1,092	853	354	854	--	3,057	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,793	257	950	1,032	2,125	98	5	8	71	--	248	--
Services	24,948	9,031	1,732	134	4,381	1,246	657	188	542	1,125	5,913	--
Private households	1,382	9	1	--	13	6	2	3	160	1,125	64	--
Other service industries	23,566	9,022	1,731	134	4,368	1,240	655	185	382	--	5,849	--
Public administration	4,793	882	596	3	1,759	284	44	48	159	--	1,018	--

23. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and sex

(In thousands)

Industry	1976					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Government	Private industries		
Total						
Mining	770	743	1	742	24	2
Construction	5,162	4,256	547	3,709	863	43
Manufacturing	20,044	19,739	138	19,601	282	23
Durable goods	11,965	11,777	103	11,674	177	12
Nondurable goods	8,079	7,962	35	7,927	106	11
Transportation and public utilities	5,652	5,425	824	4,601	216	11
Wholesale and retail trade	18,025	16,117	109	16,008	1,662	247
Wholesale trade	3,462	3,199	3	3,195	246	18
Retail trade	14,563	12,918	106	12,812	1,416	229
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,793	4,453	133	4,320	318	22
Services	24,948	22,515	8,408	14,107	2,324	109
Private households	1,382	1,358	--	1,358	24	--
Other service industries	23,566	21,157	8,408	12,749	2,300	109
Business repair	2,959	2,330	31	2,299	582	47
Personal	2,407	1,676	17	1,659	705	25
Entertainment and recreation	922	807	115	692	110	5
Professional	17,158	16,254	8,189	8,064	875	30
Medical, except hospital	2,554	2,225	416	1,809	313	15
Hospitals	3,568	3,565	1,200	2,366	3	--
Welfare and religion	1,321	1,297	490	807	23	--
Education	7,541	7,406	5,976	1,429	134	2
Other	2,174	1,760	108	1,653	401	12
Forestries and fisheries	119	90	55	35	27	2
Public administration	4,793	4,793	4,793	--	--	--
Males						
Mining	696	673	--	673	23	--
Construction	4,823	3,971	515	3,456	848	4
Manufacturing	14,166	13,922	108	13,815	242	1
Durable goods	9,263	9,102	84	9,018	161	--
Nondurable goods	4,902	4,820	23	4,797	81	1
Transportation and public utilities	4,390	4,187	667	3,520	201	1
Wholesale and retail trade	10,147	8,944	58	8,885	1,171	32
Wholesale trade	2,655	2,422	3	2,419	231	2
Retail trade	7,492	6,521	55	6,466	940	30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,275	2,025	80	1,945	249	1
Services	9,913	8,468	2,997	5,470	1,435	11
Private households	196	195	--	195	1	--
Other service industries	9,717	8,273	2,997	5,275	1,434	11
Business repair	2,073	1,581	17	1,564	485	7
Personal	847	620	8	612	226	2
Entertainment and recreation	595	518	71	446	76	1
Professional	6,100	5,478	2,856	2,622	621	--
Medical, except hospital	686	422	135	288	263	--
Hospitals	848	847	359	488	2	--
Welfare and religion	588	573	137	437	14	--
Education	2,696	2,673	2,154	519	22	--
Other	1,282	962	72	890	320	--
Forestries and fisheries	102	76	45	31	25	1
Public administration	3,266	3,266	3,266	--	--	--
Females						
Mining	73	70	--	70	1	2
Construction	339	285	32	253	15	39
Manufacturing	5,879	5,817	30	5,787	41	21
Durable goods	2,702	2,675	18	2,657	16	11
Nondurable goods	3,177	3,142	12	3,130	25	10
Transportation and public utilities	1,263	1,239	158	1,081	14	10
Wholesale and retail trade	7,879	7,173	51	7,123	491	214
Wholesale trade	807	776	--	776	15	15
Retail trade	7,072	6,397	50	6,347	476	199
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,518	2,428	52	2,375	69	22
Services	15,035	14,047	5,410	8,637	890	98
Private households	1,187	1,163	--	1,163	24	--
Other service industries	13,848	12,884	5,410	7,474	866	98
Business repair	886	749	14	735	97	40
Personal	1,560	1,057	9	1,048	480	23
Entertainment and recreation	327	289	43	246	34	4
Professional	11,058	10,776	5,333	5,442	253	29
Medical, except hospital	1,868	1,803	281	1,522	50	15
Hospitals	2,719	2,718	841	1,877	1	--
Welfare and religion	733	724	354	370	9	--
Education	4,845	4,732	3,822	910	112	2
Other	892	799	36	763	81	12
Forestries and fisheries	17	14	10	4	2	1
Public administration	1,528	1,528	1,528	--	--	--

24. Employed persons by industry, occupation, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Industry and sex	1976												
	Total employed		White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
	Numbers (in thousands)	Percent	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
Total													
Agriculture	3,297	100.0	1.9	.9	.2	2.1	1.3	.3	1.1	6.5	--	.2	85.6
Mining	770	100.0	12.2	8.3	.4	9.5	29.1	31.0	6.1	2.3	--	1.2	--
Construction	5,162	100.0	3.4	11.9	.3	7.3	55.2	4.0	3.3	14.2	-	.4	--
Manufacturing	20,044	100.0	10.0	6.7	2.2	12.1	19.4	38.6	3.8	5.2	--	2.1	--
Durable goods	11,965	100.0	11.0	6.5	1.3	11.4	21.7	37.6	3.1	5.4	--	2.0	--
Nondurable goods	8,079	100.0	8.6	7.1	3.5	13.0	15.9	40.0	4.8	5.0	--	2.2	--
Transportation and public utilities	5,652	100.0	8.1	9.3	.7	22.9	22.4	2.7	23.4	7.6	--	2.9	--
Wholesale and retail trade	18,025	100.0	2.0	19.2	21.2	17.0	7.7	5.8	3.9	6.1	--	17.1	--
Wholesale trade	3,462	100.0	3.6	20.0	23.2	21.3	8.6	5.3	9.9	7.3	--	.8	--
Retail trade	14,563	100.0	1.6	19.0	20.7	16.0	7.5	5.9	2.4	5.9	--	21.0	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,793	100.0	5.4	19.8	21.5	44.3	2.0	.1	.2	1.5	--	5.2	--
Services	24,948	100.0	36.2	6.9	.5	17.6	5.0	2.6	.8	2.2	4.5	23.7	--
Private households	1,382	100.0	.7	.1	--	.9	.4	.1	.2	11.6	81.3	4.6	--
Other service industries	23,566	100.0	38.3	7.3	.6	18.5	5.3	2.8	.8	1.6	--	24.8	--
Public administration	4,793	100.0	18.4	12.4	.1	36.7	5.9	.9	1.0	3.3	--	21.2	--
Males													
Agriculture	2,716	100.0	1.8	1.0	.1	.3	1.5	.3	1.2	6.5	--	.2	87.1
Mining	696	100.0	12.5	8.6	.3	2.3	32.2	34.1	6.6	2.6	--	.9	--
Construction	4,823	100.0	3.5	12.3	.3	2.2	58.7	4.3	3.5	14.9	--	.4	--
Manufacturing	14,166	100.0	12.3	8.7	2.7	5.6	25.5	31.1	5.2	6.5	--	2.4	--
Durable goods	9,263	100.0	13.1	7.8	1.5	5.4	26.8	32.9	4.0	6.3	--	2.2	--
Nondurable goods	4,902	100.0	10.7	10.4	4.9	5.9	23.1	27.6	7.6	6.9	--	3.0	--
Transportation and public utilities	4,390	100.0	9.0	10.3	.6	9.6	28.4	3.3	26.8	9.6	--	2.4	--
Wholesale and retail trade	10,147	100.0	2.5	26.7	18.4	4.9	12.3	7.7	6.7	9.4	--	11.4	--
Wholesale trade	2,655	100.0	3.8	23.8	28.1	6.8	10.9	4.6	12.8	8.5	--	.8	--
Retail trade	7,492	100.0	2.1	27.7	15.0	4.2	12.9	8.8	4.5	9.7	--	15.2	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,275	100.0	7.5	29.6	33.1	13.7	4.1	.1	.4	3.1	--	8.4	--
Services	9,913	100.0	42.2	11.8	.8	4.8	11.6	3.2	1.7	4.9	.3	18.6	--
Private households	196	100.0	.5	.5	--	--	2.6	.5	1.5	77.0	15.3	2.0	--
Other service industries	9,717	100.0	43.1	12.0	.9	4.9	11.8	3.3	1.7	3.4	--	18.9	--
Public administration	3,266	100.0	20.6	14.2	.1	21.1	8.6	1.2	1.4	4.7	--	28.2	--
Females													
Agriculture	582	100.0	2.1	.5	.5	10.5	.2	.3	.5	6.0	--	.5	78.8
Mining	73	100.0	9.6	5.5	--	76.7	--	2.7	1.4	--	--	4.1	--
Construction	339	100.0	2.1	6.2	.3	79.9	5.6	.6	.6	3.3	--	1.5	--
Manufacturing	5,879	100.0	4.7	1.9	1.0	27.7	4.6	56.6	.3	2.2	--	1.1	--
Durable goods	2,702	100.0	4.0	1.7	.5	32.0	4.4	53.5	.2	2.3	--	1.2	--
Nondurable goods	3,177	100.0	5.3	2.0	1.4	24.0	4.7	59.2	.3	2.0	--	1.0	--
Transportation and public utilities	1,263	100.0	5.0	5.7	1.0	68.9	1.6	.8	11.5	.8	--	4.8	--
Wholesale and retail trade	7,879	100.0	1.3	9.6	24.8	32.6	1.7	3.3	.3	2.0	--	24.5	--
Wholesale trade	807	100.0	3.1	7.2	7.2	69.1	1.0	7.5	.5	3.6	--	.9	--
Retail trade	7,072	100.0	1.1	9.9	26.8	28.5	1.8	2.8	.2	1.8	--	27.1	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,518	100.0	3.4	11.0	11.0	72.0	.2	.1	--	.1	--	2.3	--
Services	15,035	100.0	32.2	3.8	.3	26.0	.6	2.3	.1	.4	7.3	27.1	--
Private households	1,187	100.0	.7	--	--	1.1	.1	.1	.1	.8	92.2	5.1	--
Other service industries	13,848	100.0	34.9	4.1	.4	28.1	.7	2.4	.1	.3	--	28.9	--
Public administration	1,528	100.0	13.6	8.8	.1	70.1	.2	.4	.1	.4	--	6.4	--

25. Employed persons by industry, occupation, and race

(Percent distribution)

Industry and race	1976												
	Total employed		White-collar workers				Blue-collar workers				Service workers		Farm workers
	Numbers (in thousands)	Percent	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers	Private household workers	Other service workers	
WHITE													
Agriculture	3,029	100.0	2.0	1.0	.?	2.2	1.2	.3	1.0	5.9	--	.3	85.9
Mining	743	100.0	12.1	8.5	.4	9.4	29.5	30.7	6.1	2.2	--	1.2	--
Construction	4,774	100.0	3.5	12.5	.4	7.6	55.9	4.1	3.2	12.5	--	.3	--
Manufacturing	17,814	100.0	10.7	7.4	2.4	12.6	20.1	36.8	3.6	4.7	--	1.8	--
Durable goods	10,715	100.0	11.8	7.1	1.4	11.9	22.4	36.1	2.8	4.8	--	1.7	--
Nondurable goods	7,099	100.0	9.0	7.9	3.8	13.7	16.6	37.8	4.7	4.6	--	1.8	--
Transportation and public utilities	5,002	100.0	8.6	10.1	.8	22.7	23.4	2.7	22.9	6.3	--	2.5	--
Wholesale and retail trade	16,641	100.0	2.0	20.0	21.9	17.1	7.8	5.5	3.6	5.8	--	16.3	--
Wholesale trade	3,211	100.0	3.5	21.0	24.3	21.6	8.5	4.6	9.1	6.7	--	.7	--
Retail trade	13,430	100.0	1.6	19.7	21.3	16.0	7.6	5.7	2.3	5.6	--	20.0	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,409	100.0	5.3	20.5	22.6	44.0	1.9	.1	.2	1.4	--	4.1	--
Services	21,508	100.0	38.1	7.5	.6	18.3	5.3	1.5	.7	2.1	3.3	21.6	--
Private households	908	100.0	.8	--	--	1.2	.6	.2	.2	14.1	77.9	5.1	--
Other service industries	20,600	100.0	39.8	7.8	.6	19.0	5.6	2.5	.8	1.5	--	22.3	--
Public administration	4,102	100.0	19.5	13.4	.1	35.0	6.0	.8	.8	2.8	--	21.6	--
BLACK AND OTHER													
Agriculture	268	100.0	--	.4	--	.7	1.9	.4	1.5	12.4	--	--	82.8
Mining	26	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Construction	388	100.0	2.3	3.6	--	3.6	45.9	3.6	4.6	34.5	--	1.8	--
Manufacturing	2,231	100.0	4.8	1.3	.7	7.5	13.7	52.5	5.5	9.5	--	4.5	--
Durable goods	1,250	100.0	4.7	1.3	.1	7.3	15.9	50.0	5.8	10.9	--	4.2	--
Nondurable goods	981	100.0	5.1	1.3	1.3	7.8	10.8	55.8	5.1	7.8	--	4.9	--
Transportation and public utilities	650	100.0	4.8	2.8	.3	24.0	14.6	3.2	26.6	17.8	--	5.8	--
Wholesale and retail trade	1,385	100.0	1.7	10.3	12.6	15.8	6.5	8.7	7.1	10.3	--	26.9	--
Wholesale trade	251	100.0	4.8	7.1	8.7	17.9	8.7	13.9	20.2	15.9	--	2.8	--
Retail trade	1,134	100.0	1.0	10.9	13.5	15.3	6.0	7.5	4.3	9.2	--	32.3	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	385	100.0	5.7	12.2	9.4	48.7	3.9	.3	.3	2.6	--	16.9	--
Services	3,440	100.0	24.0	3.5	.1	13.1	2.8	3.8	.9	2.8	12.1	36.9	--
Private households	474	100.0	.4	.2	--	.4	.2	--	.4	6.7	87.8	3.8	--
Other service industries	2,966	100.0	27.8	4.0	.1	15.1	3.2	4.4	1.0	2.1	--	42.2	--
Public administration	692	100.0	11.7	6.9	--	46.7	5.5	1.6	2.3	6.4	--	18.9	--

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

26. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, and race

(Percent distribution)

Age, sex, and race	1976									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[1]	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	770	5,162	20,044	11,965	8,079	5,652	18,025	4,793	23,566	4,793
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 19 years	3.4	6.2	4.7	3.9	6.0	2.8	17.3	5.1	6.5	3.1
20 years and over	96.6	93.8	95.3	96.1	94.0	97.2	82.7	94.9	93.5	96.9
20 to 24 years	15.1	14.6	13.4	13.4	13.5	11.6	16.5	15.6	14.5	9.8
25 years and over	81.6	79.2	81.8	82.7	80.5	85.6	66.2	79.3	79.1	87.1
25 to 54 years	67.9	65.2	67.2	68.3	65.7	72.4	52.3	63.3	63.5	71.5
55 years and over	13.6	14.0	14.6	14.4	14.9	13.2	14.0	16.1	15.5	15.6
Males, 16 years and over	90.4	93.4	70.7	77.4	60.7	77.7	56.3	47.5	41.2	68.1
16 to 19 years	3.0	5.7	3.0	2.7	3.5	1.9	9.1	1.4	2.8	1.5
20 years and over	87.4	87.7	67.6	74.7	57.1	75.7	47.2	46.1	38.5	66.6
20 to 24 years	13.8	13.7	9.0	9.8	7.8	7.9	9.2	4.2	5.3	5.0
25 years and over	73.6	74.0	58.6	64.9	49.3	67.9	38.0	42.0	33.2	61.7
25 to 54 years	60.8	60.8	48.1	53.4	40.2	56.8	30.1	31.9	26.2	50.4
55 years and over	12.9	13.2	10.5	11.5	9.1	11.1	7.9	10.1	7.0	11.2
Females, 16 years and over	9.6	6.5	29.3	22.6	39.3	22.3	43.7	52.5	58.8	31.9
16 to 19 years	.4	.5	1.7	1.2	2.5	.8	8.2	3.7	3.7	1.6
20 years and over	9.2	6.1	27.6	21.4	36.8	21.5	35.5	48.9	55.1	30.3
20 to 24 years	1.3	.9	4.4	3.6	5.7	3.8	7.2	11.5	9.2	4.8
25 years and over	7.9	5.2	23.2	17.8	31.2	17.7	28.2	37.4	45.9	25.5
25 to 54 years	7.1	4.5	19.2	15.0	25.4	15.7	22.1	31.4	37.3	21.0
55 years and over	.8	.7	4.1	2.9	5.8	2.1	6.1	6.0	8.6	4.4
White										
Males, 16 years and over	87.4	86.2	63.2	69.4	54.0	68.8	51.7	43.7	36.8	59.9
16 to 19 years	2.7	5.3	2.8	2.5	3.2	1.7	8.4	1.3	2.5	1.2
20 years and over	84.7	80.9	60.4	66.9	50.8	67.1	43.3	42.4	34.3	58.6
20 to 24 years	13.2	12.8	7.9	8.7	6.6	6.8	8.4	3.7	4.7	4.3
25 years and over	71.4	68.1	52.6	58.2	44.2	60.3	34.9	38.7	29.7	54.4
25 to 54 years	58.7	55.8	42.8	47.6	35.7	50.4	27.5	29.3	23.4	44.2
55 years and over	12.7	12.2	9.8	10.6	8.5	9.9	7.4	9.5	6.2	10.2
Females, 16 years and over	9.1	6.3	25.6	20.1	33.8	19.7	40.6	48.4	50.6	25.7
16 to 19 years	.4	.4	1.5	1.1	2.2	.8	7.8	3.5	3.3	1.3
20 years and over	8.7	5.9	24.1	19.0	31.6	18.9	32.9	44.8	47.3	24.4
20 to 24 years	1.2	.8	3.8	3.2	4.6	3.1	6.6	10.4	8.1	3.9
25 years and over	7.5	5.0	20.3	15.8	27.0	15.8	26.2	34.5	39.2	20.5
25 to 54 years	6.8	4.3	16.5	13.0	21.7	13.9	20.4	28.6	31.5	16.6
55 years and over	.8	.7	3.8	2.8	5.3	2.0	5.8	5.8	7.7	3.9
Black and other										
Males, 16 years and over	3.0	7.2	7.4	8.0	6.6	8.9	4.6	3.8	4.4	8.2
16 to 19 years	.1	.4	.2	.2	.3	.2	.7	.1	.3	.3
20 years and over	2.9	6.8	7.2	7.8	6.3	8.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	7.9
20 to 24 years	.5	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	.8	.4	.6	.7
25 years and over	2.3	5.9	6.0	6.6	5.2	7.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	7.3
25 to 54 years	2.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	4.5	6.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	6.2
55 years and over	.1	1.0	.8	.9	.6	1.1	.5	.6	.7	1.0
Females, 16 years and over	.4	.3	3.7	2.5	5.5	2.6	3.1	4.3	8.2	6.2
16 to 19 years	--	--	.2	.1	.3	.1	.5	.2	.4	.3
20 years and over	.4	.2	3.5	2.4	5.2	2.5	2.6	4.0	7.8	5.9
20 to 24 years	.1	--	.6	.4	1.0	.7	.6	1.1	1.1	.9
25 years and over	.3	.2	2.9	2.0	4.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	6.7	4.9
25 to 54 years	.3	.2	2.6	1.9	3.7	1.8	1.7	2.7	5.8	4.4
55 years and over	--	--	.3	.1	.5	.1	.2	.2	.9	.5

[1] Excludes private households.

27. Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences[2]		Unpaid absences[2]	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total	5,171	5,307	5,007	5,164	2,515	2,570	2,012	2,134
Vacation	2,788	2,898	2,749	2,858	1,873	1,899	726	799
Illness	1,332	1,387	1,285	1,345	502	529	670	702
Bad weather	138	99	98	76	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	94	115	94	115	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	819	808	782	770	140	142	616	633
Males	2,872	2,854	2,722	2,730	1,523	1,549	893	905
Vacation	1,479	1,501	1,445	1,466	1,115	1,131	238	245
Illness	786	791	743	753	324	332	353	358
All other reasons[3]	607	563	534	510	84	86	302	302
Females	2,299	2,453	2,285	2,434	993	1,022	1,118	1,225
Vacation	1,309	1,398	1,304	1,392	758	768	487	553
Illness	545	596	542	592	178	198	317	344
All other reasons[3]	445	459	439	450	56	56	314	331

[1] Excludes private household.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

28. Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

Hours of work	1976					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total at work	82,178	79,024	3,154	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	20,583	19,615	968	25.0	24.8	30.7
1-4 hours	798	751	46	1.0	1.0	1.5
5-14 hours	3,869	3,625	244	4.7	4.6	7.7
15-29 hours	9,747	9,263	485	11.9	11.7	15.4
30-34 hours	6,169	5,976	193	7.5	7.6	6.1
35 hours and over	61,596	59,410	2,186	75.0	75.2	69.3
35-39 hours	5,729	5,579	150	7.0	7.1	4.8
40 hours	34,440	33,986	454	41.9	43.0	14.4
41 hours and over	21,427	19,845	1,582	26.1	25.1	50.2
41 to 48 hours	8,534	8,276	258	10.4	10.5	8.2
49 to 59 hours	7,142	6,725	417	8.7	8.5	13.2
60 hours and over	5,751	4,844	907	7.0	6.1	28.8
Average hours, total at work	38.7	38.4	44.6	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.0	42.6	53.4	--	--	--

29. Persons at work 1 - 34 hours by usual status and reason for working less than 35 hours

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason for working less than 35 hours	1976					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total	20,583	7,044	13,539	19,615	6,719	12,897
Economic reasons	3,540	1,468	2,072	3,272	1,317	1,955
Slack work	1,719	1,107	612	1,518	969	549
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	57	57	--	55	55	--
New job started during week	212	212	--	205	205	--
Job terminated during week	91	91	--	88	88	--
Could find only part-time work	1,460	--	1,460	1,406	--	1,406
Other reasons	17,042	5,575	11,467	16,343	5,401	10,942
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,420	--	9,420	9,022	--	9,022
Vacation	852	852	--	835	835	--
Illness	1,738	1,542	196	1,678	1,515	163
Bad weather	427	427	--	345	345	--
Industrial dispute	49	49	--	49	49	--
Legal or religious holiday	1,421	1,421	--	1,417	1,417	--
Full time for this job	1,334	--	1,334	1,296	--	1,296
All other reasons	1,801	1,284	517	1,701	1,240	461
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.2	23.7	19.4	21.3	23.9	19.5
Other reasons	21.2	26.9	18.4	21.3	27.1	18.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,002	591	411	937	544	393
Other reasons	5,167	3,260	1,907	5,039	3,204	1,835

30. Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	1976								
	Total at work	Full- or part-time status						Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
		On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total[1]	79,024	3,272	10,942	64,810	44,965	8,276	11,569	38.4	42.6
Wage and salary workers	73,276	2,946	9,892	60,438	43,123	7,769	9,546	38.1	42.1
Construction	4,054	301	180	3,573	2,689	380	504	38.8	41.2
Manufacturing	18,534	542	567	17,425	12,577	2,587	2,261	40.6	41.7
Durable goods	11,034	212	223	10,599	7,664	1,551	1,384	41.0	41.8
Nondurable goods	7,500	330	344	6,826	4,913	1,036	877	39.9	41.7
Transportation and public utilities	5,058	142	296	4,620	3,326	528	766	40.7	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade	15,343	879	3,684	10,780	6,716	1,830	2,234	36.4	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,246	68	429	3,749	2,785	393	571	39.0	41.5
Service industries	20,812	945	4,474	15,393	11,299	1,564	2,530	35.8	42.1
Private households	1,296	205	694	397	266	38	93	23.0	44.8
All other industries	19,516	740	3,780	14,996	11,033	1,526	2,437	36.6	41.9
Public administration	4,539	58	248	4,233	3,331	392	510	39.8	41.3
Self-employed workers	5,290	313	867	4,110	1,705	478	1,927	42.3	49.6
Unpaid family workers	458	12	183	263	139	29	95	36.5	47.3

[1] Includes mining not shown separately.

31. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status, sex, age, race, and marital status

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, race, and marital status	1976							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Both sexes, 16 years and over	79,024	3,272	10,942	64,810	44,965	19,845	38.4	42.6
16 to 21 years	11,075	959	3,875	6,241	4,849	1,392	30.6	40.7
16 to 19 years	6,608	655	3,070	2,883	2,282	601	27.2	40.3
16 to 17 years	2,608	237	1,860	511	418	93	20.4	39.1
18 to 19 years	3,999	418	1,211	2,370	1,862	508	31.6	40.5
20 years and over	72,417	2,617	7,871	61,929	42,685	19,744	39.3	42.7
20 to 24 years	11,379	647	1,517	9,215	6,867	2,348	37.3	41.4
25 years and over	61,038	1,970	6,355	52,713	35,816	16,897	39.8	43.0
25 to 44 years	34,913	1,122	3,087	30,704	20,517	10,187	40.3	43.1
45 to 64 years	23,941	769	2,260	20,912	14,551	6,361	39.9	42.8
65 years and over	2,184	79	1,008	1,097	749	348	29.8	43.0
Males, 16 years and over	46,945	1,583	3,379	41,983	26,218	15,765	41.4	44.0
16 to 21 years	5,792	478	1,816	3,498	2,487	1,011	32.3	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,430	324	1,481	1,623	1,196	427	28.7	41.1
16 to 17 years	1,361	127	917	317	249	68	21.9	39.7
18 to 19 years	2,069	196	566	1,307	948	359	33.1	41.4
20 years and over	43,515	1,299	1,896	40,360	25,022	15,338	42.4	44.1
20 to 24 years	6,189	336	628	5,225	3,478	1,747	39.7	42.8
25 years and over	37,327	923	1,268	35,136	21,545	13,591	42.9	44.3
25 to 44 years	21,463	537	367	20,559	12,269	8,290	43.6	44.5
45 to 64 years	14,566	342	375	13,849	8,790	5,059	42.9	44.0
65 years and over	1,297	44	525	728	486	242	31.5	43.1
Females, 16 years and over	32,079	1,689	7,563	22,827	18,748	4,079	34.1	40.1
16 to 21 years	5,283	480	2,059	2,744	2,365	379	28.8	39.4
16 to 19 years	3,177	331	1,587	1,259	1,086	173	25.6	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,248	110	942	196	170	26	18.8	38.2
18 to 19 years	1,930	221	645	1,064	916	148	29.9	39.3
20 years and over	28,902	1,358	5,976	21,568	17,662	3,906	35.0	40.2
20 to 24 years	5,191	310	889	3,992	3,391	601	35.1	39.6
25 years and over	23,711	1,046	5,087	17,578	14,273	3,305	35.0	40.3
25 to 44 years	13,448	585	2,720	10,143	8,245	1,898	35.2	40.1
45 to 64 years	9,375	427	1,885	7,063	5,760	1,303	35.4	40.3
65 years and over	887	35	482	370	265	105	27.2	42.8
RACE								
White	70,429	2,683	10,005	57,741	39,118	18,623	38.6	42.9
Males	42,350	1,303	3,074	37,973	23,092	14,881	41.6	44.2
Females	28,079	1,379	6,931	19,769	16,027	3,742	33.9	40.2
Black and other	8,595	590	937	7,068	5,846	1,222	37.0	40.7
Males	4,595	279	305	4,011	3,126	885	38.9	41.7
Females	4,000	311	632	3,057	2,720	337	34.8	39.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Males:								
Married, spouse present	34,169	774	1,040	32,355	19,591	12,764	43.1	44.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	3,128	142	176	2,810	1,770	1,040	41.5	44.1
Single (never married)	9,648	667	2,162	6,819	4,858	1,961	35.2	42.2
Females:								
Married, spouse present	18,268	815	4,419	13,034	10,804	2,230	34.2	39.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,934	333	914	4,687	3,719	968	36.3	40.6
Single (never married)	7,877	543	2,230	5,104	4,223	881	32.1	40.1

32. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupational group and sex	1976								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
TOTAL									
White-collar workers	41,027	960	5,684	34,383	23,187	4,018	7,178	39.2	43.1
Professional and technical	12,252	225	1,391	10,636	7,107	1,238	2,291	39.7	43.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,846	96	376	8,374	3,981	1,208	3,185	46.0	47.4
Sales workers	5,199	210	1,276	3,713	2,191	526	996	36.9	44.1
Clerical workers	14,730	429	2,641	11,660	9,907	1,046	707	35.6	39.7
Blue-collar workers	27,159	1,486	1,802	23,871	16,793	3,514	3,564	39.5	42.1
Craft and kindred workers	10,611	450	344	9,817	6,682	1,492	1,643	40.9	42.6
Operatives, except transport	9,413	525	542	8,346	6,276	1,210	860	39.0	41.2
Transport equipment operatives	3,048	147	247	2,654	1,506	416	732	41.7	45.1
Nonfarm laborers	4,086	364	669	3,053	2,327	396	330	35.1	40.9
Service workers	11,283	871	3,538	6,874	5,152	790	932	32.8	42.1
Private household	1,072	152	592	328	224	30	74	23.1	44.4
Other service workers	10,211	719	2,946	6,546	4,928	760	858	33.8	42.0
Males									
White-collar workers	20,458	287	1,229	18,942	10,513	2,594	5,835	43.5	45.6
Professional and technical	7,282	94	418	6,770	4,165	806	1,799	42.6	44.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,021	68	168	6,785	2,970	996	2,819	47.3	48.2
Sales workers	3,016	57	334	2,625	1,327	420	878	42.1	45.7
Clerical workers	3,139	68	309	2,762	2,052	372	338	38.8	41.6
Blue-collar workers	22,428	1,101	1,296	20,031	13,607	3,060	3,364	40.2	42.6
Craft and kindred workers	10,108	420	266	9,422	6,379	1,435	1,608	41.2	42.6
Operatives, except transport	5,751	223	291	5,237	3,653	857	727	40.4	42.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,865	131	157	2,577	1,450	408	719	42.6	45.2
Nonfarm laborers	3,704	327	582	2,795	2,124	360	311	35.3	40.9
Service workers	4,388	232	897	3,259	2,221	441	597	37.0	43.6
Private household	29	4	12	13	8	1	4	27.0	47.2
Other service workers	4,359	228	885	3,246	2,213	440	593	37.1	43.6
Females									
White-collar workers	20,570	673	4,455	15,442	12,674	1,424	1,344	34.9	40.1
Professional and technical	4,970	131	973	3,866	2,942	432	492	35.5	40.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,825	28	208	1,589	1,012	211	366	41.0	44.1
Sales workers	2,183	154	942	1,087	863	106	118	29.7	40.3
Clerical workers	11,591	359	2,332	8,900	7,856	675	369	34.7	39.2
Blue-collar workers	4,730	386	506	3,838	3,183	454	201	36.1	39.6
Craft and kindred workers	503	31	79	393	301	57	35	36.3	40.8
Operatives, except transport	3,662	302	251	3,109	2,623	353	133	36.8	39.4
Transport equipment operatives	183	16	90	77	56	8	13	27.9	41.1
Nonfarm laborers	382	37	87	258	203	36	19	33.3	40.1
Service workers	6,895	641	2,641	3,613	2,929	349	335	30.0	40.7
Private household	1,043	148	580	315	217	28	70	22.9	44.2
Other service workers	5,852	493	2,061	3,298	2,713	320	265	31.3	40.4

33. Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	1976								
	Total			White			Black and other		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,426	4,288	4,138	7,111	3,628	3,483	1,315	660	655
Civilian labor force	1,595	898	697	1,460	818	642	135	80	55
Employed	1,359	753	606	1,282	706	576	77	47	30
Agriculture	187	157	30	175	148	27	12	9	3
Nonagricultural industries	1,172	596	576	1,107	558	550	64	38	26
Unemployed	236	145	91	178	112	66	58	33	25
Unemployment rate	14.8	16.2	13.1	12.2	13.7	10.3	43.0	41.3	45.5
Not in labor force	6,831	3,390	3,441	5,651	2,810	2,841	1,180	580	600
Keeping house	121	12	109	96	10	86	25	2	23
Going to school	5,471	2,756	2,714	4,516	2,277	2,239	954	479	475
Unable to work	8	4	4	7	4	3	1	1	--
All other reasons	1,231	617	614	1,031	519	512	200	98	102

34. Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and occupation

Characteristics	1976					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	1,359	753	606	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,172	596	576	86.2	79.2	95.0
Wage and salary workers	1,070	512	558	78.7	70.0	92.0
Private household workers	480	123	356	35.3	16.3	58.7
Government workers	62	33	29	4.6	4.5	4.8
Other wage and salary workers	528	356	172	38.9	47.3	28.4
Self-employed workers	84	71	12	6.2	9.4	2.0
Unpaid family workers	18	12	6	1.3	1.6	1.0
Agriculture	187	157	30	13.7	20.8	4.8
Wage and salary workers	108	88	20	8.0	11.7	3.3
Self-employed workers	17	16	1	1.3	2.1	.2
Unpaid family workers	61	53	8	4.5	7.0	1.3
OCCUPATION						
Total	1,359	753	606	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	303	208	94	22.2	27.5	15.6
Professional and technical	17	8	9	1.3	1.1	1.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	3	2	1	.2	.3	.2
Sales workers	225	183	42	16.6	24.3	7.0
Clerical workers	57	14	43	4.2	1.9	7.1
Blue-collar workers	277	252	24	20.4	33.5	4.1
Craft and kindred workers	15	14	1	1.1	1.9	.2
Operatives, except transport	41	32	10	3.0	4.3	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	5	4	1	.4	.5	.2
Nonfarm laborers	216	203	13	15.9	27.0	2.1
Service workers	615	155	460	45.3	20.6	75.7
Private household workers	379	25	354	27.9	3.3	58.2
Other service workers	236	130	106	17.4	17.3	17.4
Farm workers	164	137	27	12.1	18.2	4.6
Farmers and farm managers	4	4	1	.3	.5	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	160	133	27	11.8	17.7	4.4

35. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years							
			16-19		20-24		25-59		60 and over	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total										
Total not in labor force	58,648	59,125	7,462	7,455	4,752	4,715	23,377	23,197	23,057	23,760
Do not want a job now	53,452	53,984	5,985	6,005	3,904c	3,927	21,017	20,790	22,546	23,260
Current activity:										
Going to school	6,291	6,386	4,393	4,406	1,397	1,450	489	516	14	13
Ill, disabled	4,789	4,713	54	50	123	124	2,242	2,300	2,526	2,240
Keeping house	31,334	30,763	670	615	2,004	1,955	16,686	16,168	12,008	12,025
Retired	7,851	8,596	--	--	--	--	164	171	7,686	8,425
Other	3,187	3,526	866	937	381	396	1,438	1,638	502	555
Want a job now	5,196	5,141	1,477	1,450	848c	788	2,360	2,407	511	500
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	1,439	1,441	1,047	1,048	258	248	133	145	2	2
Ill health, disability	672	648	25	21	49	49	443	443	155	135
Home responsibilities	1,109	1,171	75	82	222	209	783	842	28	38
Think cannot get job	1,082	910	178	141	167	121	539	434	198	196
Job-market factors	854	643	137	101	144	98	478	364	111	80
Personal factors	226	267	42	39	21	22	60	89	88	114
Other reasons[1]	894	971	152	158	152c	161	462	523	128	129
Males										
Total not in labor force	15,787	16,341	3,286	3,307	1,349	1,330	2,820	2,998	8,333	8,707
Do not want a job now	14,145	14,745	2,595	2,636	1,069	1,085	2,398	2,566	8,081	8,462
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,191	3,207	2,146	2,142	788	787	254	276	2	2
Ill, disabled	2,554	2,588	26	29	68	66	1,207	1,283	1,253	1,210
Keeping house	219	221	16	12	10	5	54	54	141	150
Retired	6,428	6,816	--	--	--	--	142	148	6,284	6,666
Other	1,753	1,913	407	434	203	223	741	801	401	434
Want a job now	1,642	1,596	690	671	281	245	421	432	251	245
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	736	722	535	527	146	136	55	57	1	2
Ill health, disability	299	280	13	11	28	20	170	174	88	74
Think cannot get job	359	321	88	68	57	45	106	108	109	100
Other reasons[1]	248	273	54	65	50	44	90	93	53	69
Females										
Total not in labor force	42,861	42,784	4,177	4,148	3,403	3,385	20,559	20,198	14,722	15,053
Do not want a job now	39,307	39,236	3,388	3,369	2,836	2,843	18,621	18,225	14,461	14,799
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,100	3,177	2,247	2,263	609	663	235	240	9	11
Ill, disabled	2,235	2,126	27	20	55	58	1,036	1,015	1,119	1,030
Keeping house	31,115	30,542	656	602	1,995	1,950	16,632	16,113	11,833	11,876
Retired	1,423	1,780	--	--	--	--	21	22	1,402	1,759
Other	1,434	1,612	458	483	177	172	697	836	101	122
Want a job now	3,553	3,548	787	779	567	542	1,939	1,973	259	254
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	703	720	512	521	112	112	78	86	1	--
Ill health, disability	373	368	12	10	21	29	273	269	67	61
Home responsibilities	1,109	1,171	75	82	222	209	783	842	28	38
Think cannot get job	722	590	90	73	110	75	433	346	88	95
Other reasons	646	699	98	93	102	117	372	430	75	60

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

c=corrected.

36. Job desire of persons not in labor force and reasons for not seeking work by age, race, and sex

[In thousands]

Reasons for not seeking work	Total		Age in years						Males		Females	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	51,416	51,692	9,909	9,778	20,581	20,361	20,930	21,553	13,504	13,916	37,912	37,776
Do not want a job now	47,425	47,754	8,189	8,139	18,740	18,488	20,497	21,125	12,233	12,699	35,192	35,055
Current activity:												
Going to school	5,142	5,175	4,745	4,742	386	423	11	13	2,617	2,619	2,529	2,556
Ill, disabled	3,863	3,778	139	139	1,760	1,784	1,964	1,857	2,092	2,094	1,771	1,684
Keeping house	28,532	28,044	2,300	2,209	15,202	14,757	11,027	11,080	175	192	28,357	27,852
Retired	7,198	7,832	--	--	154	157	7,043	7,675	5,895	6,231	1,303	1,601
Other	2,685	2,925	1,002	1,051	1,235	1,374	449	500	1,454	1,563	1,231	1,362
Want a job now	3,991	3,938	1,720	1,639	1,841	1,873	433	428	1,271	1,217	2,720	2,721
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	1,107	1,084	1,003	977	104	105	2	2	571	554	536	530
Ill health, disability	487	455	52	45	307	306	129	103	230	207	257	248
Home responsibilities[1]	854	896	194	193	636	672	24	31	--	--	854	896
Think cannot get job	776	683	222	171	390	339	164	173	258	232	518	451
Other reasons	767	820	249	253	404	451	114	119	212	224	555	596
BLACK AND OTHER												
Total not in labor force	7,232	7,433	2,306	2,391	2,800	2,836	2,127	2,207	2,283	2,425	4,949	5,008
Do not want a job now	6,028	6,230	1,698	1,779	2,279	2,307	2,051	2,132	1,912	2,047	4,116	4,183
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,145	1,209	1,043	1,115	102	95	1	1	574	588	571	621
Ill, disabled	926	937	39	36	482	517	406	382	462	494	464	443
Keeping house	2,802	2,719	374	361	1,483	1,414	947	947	44	29	2,758	2,690
Retired	653	764	--	-	10	13	643	751	533	585	120	179
Other	503	600	245	282	204	265	54	54	299	350	204	250
Want a job now	1,204	1,203	608	600	521	529	76	75	371	378	833	825
Reason not looking:												
School attendance	331	358	302	319	30	37	--	--	165	168	166	190
Ill health, disability	185	192	21	25	137	136	27	33	69	73	116	119
Home responsibilities[1]	255	275	104	100	148	168	4	7	--	--	255	275
Think cannot get job	306	227	123	90	148	115	33	23	101	89	205	138
Other reasons	127	151	58	66	58	73	12	12	36	48	91	103

[1] Small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities" are included in "other reasons."

37. Persons not in labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by age, race, sex, and detailed reason

[In thousands]

1976

Detailed reason for not seeking work	Total	Age in years				Race	
		16-19	20-24	25-59	60 and over	White	Black and other
TOTAL							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	146	21	--	19	105	133	13
Lacks education or training	78	11	16	44	5	61	18
Other personal handicap	43	7	6	26	4	32	10
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	367	75	63	194	35	235	133
Thinks no job available	276	26	35	170	45	223	53
Males							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	66	9	--	7	51	59	7
Lacks education or training	21	5	6	10	--	12	9
Other personal handicap	18	4	3	10	2	13	4
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	139	37	27	53	22	83	56
Thinks no job available	77	13	9	28	26	65	12
Females							
Personal factors:							
Employers think too young or old	80	12	--	14	55	74	6
Lacks education or training	57	7	11	36	5	49	9
Other personal handicap	25	4	3	16	3	19	6
Job-market factors:							
Could not find job	228	38	36	142	13	152	77
Thinks no job available	199	13	26	141	20	158	41

38. Most recent work experience of persons not in labor force and reason for leaving last job for those who worked during previous 12 months by age, race, and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Most recent work experience and reason for leaving job	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total, not in labor force	58,448	59,123	12,214	12,170	23,379	23,197	23,057	23,760	51,416	51,692	7,232	7,433
Never worked	9,907	9,925	4,901	5,012	2,341	2,299	2,665	2,614	8,228	8,112	1,679	1,813
Last worked over 5 years ago	27,526	28,088	334	343	12,015	11,893	15,178	15,852	29,677	25,189	2,849	2,899
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	11,103	11,427	1,969	2,048	5,353	5,505	3,779	3,874	9,745	10,000	1,358	1,428
Left job during previous 12 months	10,111	9,684	5,009	4,768	3,668	3,498	1,434	1,418	8,765	8,391	1,346	1,293
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	44.4	43.3	60.5	59.2	37.5	36.9	6.2	5.8	45.2	44.4	40.1	36.8
Ill health, disability	8.7	8.9	1.9	2.1	14.5	15.1	17.5	16.6	8.2	8.1	12.0	13.7
Retirement, old age	7.9	8.4	--	--	3.0	3.0	47.7	49.8	8.5	8.9	3.7	4.8
Economic reasons	21.4	20.8	19.2	19.4	25.2	23.5	19.0	18.8	20.5	19.9	27.3	26.4
End of seasonal job	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.8	8.3	8.5	7.3	7.1	7.9	8.5	12.2	11.7
Slack work	7.2	5.8	5.6	4.2	9.9	8.0	6.0	5.4	6.8	5.5	9.5	7.2
End of temporary job	5.7	6.1	4.7	5.5	7.1	7.0	3.8	6.2	5.7	5.9	5.7	7.5
All other reasons	17.6	18.6	18.3	19.3	19.7	21.5	9.6	9.0	17.7	18.7	16.7	18.3
Males, not in labor force	15,787	16,341	4,635	4,637	2,820	2,998	8,333	8,707	13,504	13,916	2,283	2,425
Never worked	1,056	1,222	1,833	1,948	194	224	29	50	1,548	1,649	508	573
Last worked over 5 years ago	6,323	6,622	40	37	931	1,018	5,352	5,567	5,541	5,792	781	830
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	3,515	3,774	434	490	955	1,047	2,125	2,237	3,045	3,287	490	487
Left job during previous 12 months	3,893	3,723	2,328	2,161	738	709	827	853	3,370	3,188	523	535
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	38.9	37.4	58.7	57.1	16.8	19.2	3.1	2.5	39.5	37.9	35.4	34.6
Ill health, disability	10.5	11.2	2.0	2.3	30.8	31.2	16.5	17.0	10.1	10.3	13.4	15.3
Retirement, old age	13.7	14.4	--	--	9.2	8.3	56.2	55.7	14.7	15.4	6.9	7.9
Economic reasons	19.3	19.5	20.2	20.4	19.4	19.5	17.1	17.4	18.4	18.6	26.6	24.3
End of seasonal job	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.8	5.4	5.6	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.9	13.2	9.7
Slack work	6.7	5.7	5.8	4.5	11.3	10.3	4.7	5.0	6.3	5.4	8.8	7.9
End of temporary job	4.1	4.7	4.2	5.0	2.7	3.5	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.6	6.7
All other reasons	17.4	17.6	19.1	20.2	23.7	21.8	7.0	7.5	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.9
Females, not in labor force	42,661	42,784	7,580	7,533	20,559	20,198	14,722	15,053	37,912	37,776	4,949	5,008
Never worked	8,851	8,703	3,069	3,063	2,147	2,075	2,635	2,564	6,680	6,463	1,171	1,240
Last worked over 5 years ago	21,204	21,466	294	305	11,084	10,875	9,826	10,285	19,136	19,397	2,068	2,069
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	7,588	7,654	1,534	1,559	4,398	4,458	1,654	1,638	6,700	6,713	888	941
Left job during previous 12 months	6,218	5,961	2,682	2,606	2,930	2,790	606	565	5,395	5,203	823	758
Percent distribution by reason	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	47.9	47.1	62.1	61.0	42.6	41.4	10.4	11.0	48.7	48.3	43.1	38.4
Ill health, disability	7.6	7.4	1.9	1.8	10.5	11.0	18.8	15.9	7.0	6.7	11.2	12.5
Retirement, old age	4.2	4.6	--	--	1.4	1.7	36.3	40.5	4.6	4.9	1.7	2.6
Economic reasons	22.6	21.6	18.4	18.6	26.7	24.5	21.5	21.2	21.8	20.7	27.9	27.8
End of seasonal job	8.3	8.8	7.9	8.9	9.0	9.2	6.9	6.9	7.8	8.2	11.5	13.1
Slack work	7.6	5.8	5.4	4.0	9.5	7.4	7.6	6.0	7.2	5.6	10.0	6.7
End of temporary job	6.7	7.0	5.0	5.8	8.2	7.9	6.9	8.3	6.7	6.9	6.4	8.0
All other reasons	17.7	19.2	17.6	18.6	18.8	21.5	13.0	11.5	18.0	19.3	16.0	18.6

39. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within next 12 months by age, race, and sex

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions and work history	Total		Age in years						White		Black and other	
			16-24		25-59		60 and over					
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total												
Do not intend to seek work	49,383	50,064	6,754	6,922	20,090	19,890	22,541	23,251	43,948	44,376	5,435	5,688
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	9,265	9,060	5,460	5,247	3,289	3,305	516	508	7,468	7,314	1,797	1,745
Never worked	1,699	1,690	1,584	1,577	107	110	8	3	1,257	1,263	441	427
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,026	1,055	45	48	874	890	106	117	847	879	179	177
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,908	2,064	734	773	995	1,094	180	197	1,477	1,604	431	460
Worked during previous 12 months	4,633	4,250	3,097	2,847	1,314	1,212	223	191	3,886	3,569	747	681
Males												
Do not intend to seek work	12,416	13,124	2,108	2,288	2,236	2,395	8,072	8,440	10,745	11,312	1,672	1,813
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,371	3,216	2,527	2,347	584	602	261	265	2,759	2,603	611	612
Never worked	687	685	673	667	14	18	--	--	508	508	177	177
Last worked over 5 years ago	102	120	8	11	55	66	40	44	80	92	22	28
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	538	571	252	258	188	209	98	103	414	456	124	115
Worked during previous 12 months	2,045	1,840	1,594	1,411	327	311	123	119	1,757	1,548	288	292
Females												
Do not intend to seek work	36,966	36,939	4,647	4,633	17,853	17,496	14,466	14,810	33,203	33,064	3,763	3,875
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,895	5,844	2,933	2,899	2,706	2,702	256	242	4,709	4,711	1,186	1,133
Never worked	1,013	1,005	912	910	94	92	8	3	749	755	264	250
Last worked over 5 years ago	923	935	38	39	818	824	66	73	767	787	157	149
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,370	1,494	480	515	807	884	82	95	1,063	1,148	307	345
Worked during previous 12 months	2,588	2,410	1,503	1,436	986	901	100	72	2,129	2,021	459	389

40. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population and the white, black, and Spanish origin components by sex and age

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total		White		Black[1]		Spanish origin[2]	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,268	153,904	133,501	135,569	15,541	15,945	6,689	6,843
Civilian labor force	92,613	94,773	82,084	83,876	9,213	9,393	4,058	4,146
Percent of population	61.2	61.6	61.5	61.9	58.7	58.9	60.7	60.6
Employment	84,783	87,485	75,713	78,021	7,782	8,093	3,561	3,668
Agriculture	3,380	3,297	3,097	3,029	240	226	195	204
Nonagricultural industries	81,403	84,188	72,616	74,992	7,541	7,867	3,366	3,465
Unemployment	7,830	7,288	6,371	5,855	1,341	1,301	497	478
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.5	7.8	7.0	14.7	13.8	12.2	11.5
Not in labor force	58,655	59,130	51,416	51,692	6,418	6,552	2,632	2,697
Males, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	63,357	64,561	56,501	57,482	5,954	6,101	2,664	2,720
Civilian labor force	50,855	51,527	45,617	46,178	4,514	4,582	2,278	2,288
Percent of population	80.3	79.8	80.7	80.3	75.8	75.1	85.5	84.1
Employment	47,427	48,486	42,801	43,704	3,955	4,068	2,057	2,076
Agriculture	2,422	2,359	2,216	2,153	178	173	150	145
Nonagricultural industries	45,005	46,128	40,585	41,551	3,777	3,895	1,907	1,931
Unemployment	3,428	3,041	2,816	2,474	559	514	220	212
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.4	12.4	11.2	9.7	9.3
Not in labor force	12,502	13,034	10,884	11,304	1,440	1,519	386	432
Females, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	71,650	72,917	63,145	64,134	7,427	7,618	3,083	3,171
Civilian labor force	32,959	34,276	28,609	29,659	3,786	3,992	1,345	1,408
Percent of population	46.0	47.0	45.3	46.2	51.0	52.4	43.6	44.4
Employment	30,310	31,730	26,459	27,634	3,328	3,528	1,189	1,246
Agriculture	505	511	467	477	30	29	14	31
Nonagricultural industries	29,805	31,218	25,993	27,157	3,299	3,499	1,171	1,216
Unemployment	2,649	2,546	2,149	2,025	458	464	156	162
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	12.1	11.6	11.6	11.5
Not in labor force	38,691	38,641	34,537	34,475	3,641	3,626	1,738	1,763
Both sexes, 16-19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,261	16,426	13,854	13,952	2,160	2,227	943	952
Civilian labor force	8,799	8,970	7,858	8,039	823	820	435	450
Percent of population	54.1	54.6	56.7	57.6	38.1	36.8	46.1	47.3
Employment	7,046	7,269	6,452	6,683	498	497	315	346
Agriculture	453	427	414	399	33	24	26	28
Nonagricultural industries	6,593	6,842	6,038	6,284	465	473	289	318
Unemployment	1,752	1,701	1,406	1,356	324	323	121	104
Unemployment rate	19.9	19.0	17.9	16.9	39.4	39.3	27.7	23.1
Not in labor force	7,462	7,455	5,996	5,914	1,338	1,407	508	503

[1] According to the 1970 Census, black workers comprised about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[2] Data on persons of Spanish origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 Census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

41. Employment status of male Vietnam-Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age by race

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Total			Whites			Black and other		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
VETERANS[1]									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,156	6,467	6,704	5,558	5,825	6,006	598	642	698
Civilian labor force	5,820	6,065	6,318	5,278	5,493	5,697	542	572	621
Employed	5,510	5,500	5,817	5,028	5,019	5,290	481	481	527
Unemployed	310	565	501	249	474	407	61	91	94
Unemployment rate	5.3	9.3	7.9	4.7	8.6	7.1	11.3	15.9	15.1
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,376	1,175	1,086	1,210	1,014	914	166	161	172
Civilian labor force	1,234	1,019	941	1,093	893	810	141	126	131
Employed	1,099	817	777	988	730	681	111	87	96
Unemployed	135	202	164	105	163	129	30	39	35
Unemployment rate	10.9	19.8	17.4	9.6	18.3	15.9	21.0	31.0	26.7
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,420	3,481	3,296	3,114	3,166	2,985	306	315	311
Civilian labor force	3,259	3,290	3,117	2,978	3,000	2,830	281	290	287
Employed	3,120	3,030	2,888	2,862	2,775	2,637	257	255	251
Unemployed	139	260	229	116	225	193	23	35	36
Unemployment rate	4.3	7.9	7.3	3.9	7.5	6.8	8.2	12.1	12.5
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,360	1,811	2,322	1,233	1,645	2,107	126	166	215
Civilian labor force	1,327	1,756	2,260	1,207	1,600	2,057	121	156	203
Employed	1,291	1,652	2,152	1,178	1,514	1,972	112	139	180
Unemployed	36	103	108	28	86	85	8	17	23
Unemployment rate	2.7	5.9	4.8	2.9	5.4	4.1	7.7	10.9	11.3
NONVETERANS									
Total, 20 to 34 years:									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,992	15,879	16,726	13,033	13,812	14,572	1,959	2,067	2,154
Civilian labor force	13,590	14,279	15,094	11,884	12,522	13,272	1,706	1,757	1,822
Employed	12,777	12,874	13,817	11,243	11,398	12,259	1,534	1,476	1,558
Unemployed	813	1,405	1,277	641	1,124	1,013	172	281	264
Unemployment rate	6.0	9.8	8.5	5.4	9.0	7.6	10.1	16.0	14.5
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,060	7,572	7,909	6,165	6,626	6,923	895	946	986
Civilian labor force	6,018	6,379	6,725	5,289	5,638	5,948	730	741	777
Employed	5,523	5,522	5,966	4,898	4,940	5,342	625	582	624
Unemployed	496	857	759	391	698	606	105	159	153
Unemployment rate	8.2	13.4	11.3	7.4	12.4	10.2	14.3	21.5	19.7
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,100	4,437	5,010	3,570	3,858	4,365	530	579	645
Civilian labor force	3,884	4,193	4,720	3,405	3,675	4,150	478	518	570
Employed	3,693	3,857	4,389	3,252	3,409	3,889	441	448	500
Unemployed	190	336	331	153	266	261	37	70	70
Unemployment rate	4.9	8.0	7.0	4.5	7.2	6.3	7.8	13.5	12.3
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,832	3,870	3,807	3,298	3,328	3,284	534	542	523
Civilian labor force	3,687	3,707	3,649	3,190	3,209	3,174	498	498	475
Employed	3,561	3,495	3,462	3,093	3,049	3,028	468	446	434
Unemployed	127	212	187	97	160	146	30	52	41
Unemployment rate	3.4	5.7	5.1	3.0	5.0	4.6	6.0	10.4	8.6

[1] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and April 30, 1975.

42. Employment status of the population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	103,355	104,893	44,956	45,178	58,399	59,715	47,913	49,011	5,250	4,862	42,663	44,149
Civilian labor force	64,227	65,584	27,076	27,353	37,151	38,231	28,386	29,190	3,238	2,999	25,148	26,191
Percent of population	62.1	62.5	60.2	60.5	63.6	64.0	59.2	59.6	61.7	61.7	58.9	59.3
Employed	58,657	60,333	24,465	24,835	34,192	35,500	26,126	27,150	3,129	2,920	22,997	24,230
Unemployed	5,570	5,248	2,612	2,518	2,958	2,730	2,260	2,040	109	79	2,151	1,961
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.0	9.6	9.2	8.0	7.1	8.0	7.0	3.4	2.6	8.6	7.5
Not in labor force	39,129	39,309	17,879	17,825	21,250	21,484	19,527	19,821	2,012	1,863	17,515	17,958
Males, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,139	43,826	18,403	18,541	24,736	25,285	20,218	20,735	2,360	2,188	17,858	18,547
Civilian labor force	35,060	35,440	14,408	14,427	20,652	21,013	15,795	16,087	2,008	1,845	13,787	14,242
Percent of population	81.3	80.9	78.3	77.8	83.5	83.1	78.1	77.6	85.1	84.3	77.2	76.8
Employed	32,568	33,213	13,201	13,287	19,367	19,926	14,859	15,273	1,968	1,816	12,891	13,457
Unemployed	2,492	2,227	1,207	1,140	1,285	1,087	936	813	40	29	896	784
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.3	8.4	7.9	6.2	5.2	5.9	5.1	2.0	1.6	6.5	5.5
Not in labor force	8,079	8,386	3,995	4,114	4,084	4,272	4,423	4,649	352	343	4,071	4,306
Females, 20 years and over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	49,188	49,895	22,012	22,116	27,176	27,779	22,462	23,022	2,216	2,075	20,246	20,947
Civilian labor force	23,147	24,015	10,375	10,642	12,772	13,373	9,812	10,261	867	835	8,945	9,496
Percent of population	47.1	48.1	47.1	48.1	47.0	48.1	43.7	44.6	39.1	40.2	44.2	45.0
Employed	21,328	22,216	9,531	9,797	11,797	12,419	8,982	9,513	825	805	8,157	8,708
Unemployed	1,820	1,799	844	843	976	956	830	748	42	30	788	718
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.1	8.5	7.3	4.9	3.6	8.8	7.6
Not in labor force	26,041	25,880	11,638	11,475	14,403	14,405	12,650	12,761	1,349	1,240	11,301	11,521
Both sexes, 16-19 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,028	11,172	4,541	4,521	6,487	6,651	5,233	5,253	674	600	4,559	4,653
Civilian labor force	6,020	6,128	2,294	2,285	3,726	3,843	2,779	2,842	363	320	2,416	2,522
Percent of population	54.6	54.9	50.5	50.5	57.4	57.8	53.1	54.1	53.9	53.3	53.0	54.2
Employed	4,761	4,906	1,732	1,751	3,029	3,155	2,285	2,363	336	300	1,949	2,063
Unemployed	1,259	1,222	562	535	697	687	494	479	27	20	467	459
Unemployment rate	20.9	19.9	24.5	23.4	18.7	17.9	17.8	16.8	7.4	6.3	19.3	18.2
Not in labor force	5,008	5,044	2,247	2,236	2,761	2,808	2,454	2,411	311	280	2,143	2,131
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,662	90,814	34,796	34,855	54,866	55,959	43,839	44,755	4,886	4,559	38,953	40,196
Civilian labor force	56,026	57,091	21,130	21,321	34,896	35,770	26,058	26,785	3,029	2,841	23,029	23,944
Percent of population	62.5	62.9	60.7	61.2	63.6	63.9	59.4	59.8	62.0	62.3	59.1	59.6
Employed	51,588	52,971	19,335	19,642	32,233	33,329	24,125	25,050	2,937	2,771	21,188	22,279
Unemployed	4,438	4,120	1,775	1,680	2,663	2,440	1,933	1,735	93	69	1,840	1,666
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.2	8.4	7.9	7.6	6.8	7.4	6.5	3.1	2.4	8.0	7.0
Not in labor force	33,636	33,723	13,666	13,534	19,970	20,189	17,781	17,969	1,857	1,718	15,924	16,251
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,693	14,079	10,160	10,322	3,533	3,757	4,074	4,256	364	303	3,710	3,953
Civilian labor force	8,201	8,492	5,945	6,033	2,256	2,459	2,328	2,405	208	159	2,120	2,246
Percent of population	59.9	60.3	58.5	58.4	63.9	65.5	57.1	56.5	57.3	52.3	57.1	56.8
Employed	7,069	7,364	5,110	5,193	1,959	2,171	2,001	2,100	192	149	1,809	1,951
Unemployed	1,131	1,129	836	840	295	289	327	304	16	10	311	294
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.3	14.1	13.9	13.1	11.8	14.1	12.7	7.9	6.1	14.7	13.1
Not in labor force	5,493	5,586	4,214	4,290	1,279	1,296	1,746	1,852	155	145	1,591	1,707

43. Employment status of the population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race

(Number in thousands)

Employment status	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,901	29,083	122,367	124,821	11,713	11,634	91,642	93,258	17,188	17,448	30,725	31,563
Civilian labor force	15,702	15,821	76,911	78,952	6,147	6,078	58,079	59,506	9,555	9,743	18,831	19,446
Percent of population	54.3	54.4	62.9	63.3	52.5	52.2	63.4	63.8	55.6	55.8	61.3	61.6
Employed	14,051	14,308	70,732	73,177	5,299	5,258	53,358	55,077	8,753	9,050	17,374	18,100
Unemployed	1,651	1,513	6,179	5,775	849	820	4,721	4,428	802	693	1,458	1,346
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.6	8.0	7.3	13.8	13.5	8.1	7.4	8.4	7.1	7.7	6.9
Not in labor force	13,199	13,261	45,456	45,869	5,566	5,557	33,563	33,753	7,633	7,705	11,894	12,116
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,398	20,479	113,103	115,090	6,051	5,983	83,611	84,831	14,347	14,496	29,491	30,259
Civilian labor force	11,269	11,378	70,815	72,498	3,260	3,211	52,766	53,881	8,009	8,168	18,049	18,617
Percent of population	55.2	55.6	62.6	63.0	53.9	53.7	63.1	63.5	55.8	56.3	61.2	61.5
Employed	10,329	10,541	65,384	67,480	2,910	2,874	48,677	50,097	7,419	7,667	16,706	17,383
Unemployed	939	837	5,432	5,018	350	337	4,089	3,783	590	501	1,343	1,235
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.4	7.7	6.9	10.7	10.5	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.1	7.4	6.6
Not in labor force	9,129	9,100	42,287	42,592	2,790	2,772	30,845	30,950	6,339	6,328	11,442	11,641
Black and other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,503	8,604	9,264	9,731	5,663	5,651	8,031	8,427	2,841	2,952	1,234	1,304
Civilian labor force	4,433	4,443	6,095	6,454	2,887	2,867	5,314	5,625	1,546	1,576	782	829
Percent of population	52.1	51.6	65.8	66.3	51.0	50.7	66.2	66.7	54.4	53.4	63.4	63.6
Employed	3,722	3,767	5,348	5,697	2,388	2,384	4,681	4,980	1,334	1,383	667	717
Unemployed	711	676	747	757	499	483	633	645	213	192	114	112
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.2	12.3	11.7	17.3	16.9	11.9	11.5	13.8	12.2	14.6	13.5
Not in labor force	4,070	4,161	3,169	3,277	2,776	2,784	2,717	2,802	1,295	1,377	452	475

44. Unemployment rates for selected labor force groups in poverty and nonpoverty areas by sex, age, and race

Sex, age, and race	Total United States				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Total												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	10.5	9.6	8.0	7.3	13.8	13.5	8.1	7.4	8.4	7.1	7.7	6.9
Males, 20 years and over	8.6	7.5	6.4	5.6	12.4	11.9	6.6	5.7	6.3	4.8	5.7	5.2
Females, 20 years and over	9.5	8.9	7.7	7.1	10.5	10.9	7.6	7.1	8.7	7.6	8.3	7.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	25.9	24.1	18.7	17.9	36.0	33.2	19.4	18.6	19.6	18.6	16.9	16.0
White												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	8.3	7.4	7.7	6.9	10.7	10.5	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.1	7.4	6.6
Males, 20 years and over	6.8	5.8	6.1	5.3	9.7	9.4	6.3	5.4	5.6	4.4	5.5	5.0
Females, 20 years and over	8.1	7.2	7.4	6.8	8.6	9.1	7.2	6.7	7.9	6.4	8.0	6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years	19.1	17.6	17.7	16.8	26.2	22.9	18.2	17.3	16.4	15.7	16.3	15.3
Black and other												
Both sexes, 16 years and over	16.0	15.2	12.3	11.7	17.3	16.9	11.9	11.5	13.8	12.2	14.6	13.5
Males, 20 years and over	13.8	12.4	10.2	9.4	15.8	15.1	10.0	9.2	10.2	7.7	11.1	10.5
Females, 20 years and over	12.4	12.6	10.8	10.4	12.3	12.6	10.3	10.1	12.7	12.7	14.6	12.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	40.7	40.0	33.2	34.5	45.5	43.3	33.5	35.2	32.9	33.8	31.4	30.8

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry and major manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	1973	1974	1975	1976p	Change from 1974-75	Change from 1975-76p
TOTAL	76,896	78,413	76,985#	79,115#	-1,428#	2,130#
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,727	24,697	22,549#	23,107#	-2,148#	558#
MINING	644	694	745	783	51	38
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4,015	3,957	3,457#	3,370#	-500#	-87#
MANUFACTURING	20,068	20,046	18,347	18,954	-1,699	607
DURABLE GOODS	11,839	11,895	10,679	11,028	-1,216	349
Ordnance and accessories	182.6	176.5	170.6	158.2	-5.9	-12.4
Lumber and wood products	642.8	626.2	556.9	605.5	-69.3	48.6
Furniture and fixtures	535.5	516.7	450.7	489.1	-66.0	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	691.4	690.2	613.5	626.1	-76.7	12.6
Primary metal industries	1,323.7	1,343.5	1,179.7	1,189.9	-163.8	10.2
Fabricated metal products	1,499.9	1,505.3	1,335.8	1,387.8	-169.5	52.0
Machinery, except electrical	2,092.1	2,217.8	2,068.8	2,075.1	-149.0	6.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	2,020.3	2,030.2	1,760.6	1,834.1	-269.6	73.5
Transportation equipment	1,903.7	1,821.1	1,649.1	1,733.5	-172.0	84.4
Instruments and related products	496.6	519.5	488.8	509.4	-30.7	20.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	450.7	447.6	404.4	421.0	-43.2	16.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,229	8,151	7,668	7,926	-483	258
Food and kindred products	1,718.5	1,712.5	1,676.4	1,707.7	-36.1	31.3
Tobacco manufactures	79.0	79.5	78.3	76.3	-1.2	-2.0
Textile mill products	1,026.2	988.1	901.5	966.3	-86.6	64.8
Apparel and other textile products	1,405.5	1,347.7	1,235.1	1,298.5	-112.6	63.4
Paper and allied products	701.3	701.8	642.7	676.0	-59.1	33.3
Printing and publishing	1,104.4	1,112.3	1,079.3	1,080.3	-33.0	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	1,032.5	1,056.6	1,012.5	1,033.4	-44.1	20.9
Petroleum and coal products	193.4	198.6	197.4	202.8	-1.2	5.4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	677.1	675.9	587.6	613.6	-88.3	26.0
Leather and leather products	290.8	277.9	256.8	271.4	-21.1	14.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	52,169	53,715	54,436#	56,008#	721#	1,572#
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,644	4,696	4,498	4,507	-198	9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	16,674	17,017	16,947#	17,490#	-70#	543#
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,107	4,223	4,177	4,264	-46	87
RETAIL TRADE	12,568	12,794	12,771#	13,227#	-23#	456#
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,091	4,208	4,223	4,316	15	93
SERVICES	13,021	13,617	13,995#	14,607#	378#	612#
GOVERNMENT	13,739	14,177	14,773#	15,088#	596#	315#
FEDERAL	2,663	2,724	2,748	2,736	24	-12
STATE AND LOCAL	11,075	11,453	12,025#	12,352#	572#	327#

p=preliminary.

Data for this series are being revised from July 1975 forward. Revised historical data, along with a discussion of the revision, will be published in the February 1977 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

2. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

[In thousands]

Industry	1973	1974	1975	1976 p	Change from	
					1974-75	1975-76 p
TOTAL PRIVATE	52, 334	53, 029	51, 046#	52, 654#	-1, 983#	1, 608#
MINING	488	527	565	592	38	27
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3, 315	3, 234	2, 762#	2, 672#	-472#	-90#
MANUFACTURING	14, 760	14, 613	13, 070	13, 626	-1, 543	556
DURABLE GOODS	8, 691	8, 641	7, 543	7, 869	-1, 098	326
Ordnance and accessories	92. 1	84. 9	79. 7	71. 4	-5. 2	-8. 3
Lumber and wood products	554. 0	533. 2	463. 8	507. 7	-69. 4	43. 9
Furniture and fixtures	442. 2	423. 1	364. 3	401. 5	-58. 8	37. 2
Stone, clay, and glass products	553. 4	552. 4	484. 5	498. 2	-67. 9	13. 7
Primary metal industries	1, 064. 5	1, 074. 1	919. 0	932. 9	-155. 1	13. 9
Fabricated metal products	1, 155. 9	1, 150. 0	996. 0	1, 046. 2	-154. 0	50. 2
Machinery, except electrical	1, 415. 7	1, 494. 7	1, 346. 0	1, 340. 3	-148. 7	-5. 7
Electrical equipment and supplies	1, 386. 7	1, 372. 2	1, 139. 7	1, 211. 3	-232. 5	71. 6
Transportation equipment	1, 367. 7	1, 284. 6	1, 147. 9	1, 227. 2	-136. 7	79. 3
Instruments and related products	305. 7	321. 8	293. 0	310. 1	-28. 8	17. 1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	352. 9	350. 2	308. 7	322. 2	-41. 5	13. 5
NONDURABLE GOODS	6, 069	5, 972	5, 528	5, 757	-444	229
Food and kindred products	1, 163. 3	1, 164. 4	1, 136. 0	1, 162. 6	-28. 4	26. 6
Tobacco manufactures	65. 6	65. 8	64. 8	63. 2	-1. 0	-1. 6
Textile mill products	901. 0	862. 4	782. 1	843. 5	-80. 3	61. 4
Apparel and other textile products	1, 220. 7	1, 163. 0	1, 061. 3	1, 116. 8	-101. 7	55. 5
Paper and allied products	543. 6	539. 6	482. 6	512. 3	-57. 0	29. 7
Printing and publishing	669. 5	670. 7	636. 3	630. 4	-34. 4	-5. 9
Chemicals and allied products	600. 2	611. 8	569. 8	589. 0	-42. 0	19. 2
Petroleum and coal products	122. 4	126. 2	124. 9	131. 3	-1. 3	6. 4
Rubber and plastics products, nec	533. 6	530. 4	450. 4	474. 2	-80. 0	23. 8
Leather and leather products	248. 9	237. 4	219. 4	233. 6	-18. 0	14. 2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4, 019	4, 058	3, 857	3, 858	-201	1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14, 799	15, 065	14, 964#	15, 451#	-101#	487#
WHOLESALE TRADE	3, 433	3, 526	3, 462	3, 529	-64	67
RETAIL TRADE	11, 366	11, 540	11, 502#	11, 922#	-38#	420#
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3, 184	3, 240	3, 221	3, 293	-19	72
SERVICES	11, 769	12, 293	12, 607#	13, 156#	314#	549#

p=preliminary.

See footnote, table 1.

3. Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and major manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1973	1974	1975	1976[p]	1973	1974	1975	1976[p]	1973	1974	1975	1976[p]
TOTAL PRIVATE	37.1	36.6	36.1#	36.2#	$3.92	$4.22	$4.54#	$4.86#	$145.43	$154.45	$163.89#	$175.93#
MINING	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.8	4.73	5.21	5.90	6.41	201.03	220.90	249.57	274.35
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.0	36.9	36.6#	37.1#	6.37	6.75	7.25#	7.67#	235.69	249.08	265.35#	284.56#
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.0	39.4	40.1	4.08	4.41	4.81	5.19	166.06	176.40	189.51	208.12
Overtime hours	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	40.7	39.9	40.6	4.34	4.69	5.14	5.54	180.11	190.88	205.09	224.92
Overtime hours	4.1	3.4	2.5	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordnance and accessories	41.8	41.7	41.3	40.8	4.35	4.71	5.23	5.73	181.83	196.41	216.00	233.78
Lumber and wood products	40.7	39.7	39.1	40.2	3.64	3.91	4.28	4.70	148.15	155.23	167.35	188.94
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.0	37.9	38.7	3.26	3.50	3.75	3.98	130.07	136.50	142.13	154.03
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.4	40.6	41.2	4.21	4.52	4.89	5.29	177.24	187.13	198.53	217.95
Primary metal industries	42.4	41.7	40.0	40.6	5.04	5.60	6.17	6.79	213.70	233.52	246.80	275.67
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.8	40.0	40.7	4.26	4.59	5.04	5.43	177.22	187.27	201.60	221.00
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.3	40.9	41.2	4.56	4.92	5.36	5.75	194.26	208.12	219.22	236.90
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.4	39.8	39.5	40.0	3.89	4.17	4.58	4.91	157.16	165.97	180.91	196.40
Transportation equipment	41.9	40.1	40.3	41.7	5.07	5.48	6.02	6.53	212.43	219.75	242.61	272.30
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.2	39.5	40.4	3.90	4.20	4.56	4.87	159.12	168.84	180.12	196.75
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.7	3.27	3.50	3.79	4.01	127.20	134.75	145.16	155.19
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.1	38.8	39.3	3.68	3.99	4.35	4.68	145.73	156.01	168.78	183.92
Overtime hours	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.2	3.82	4.16	4.57	4.95	154.33	168.06	184.17	198.99
Tobacco manufactures	38.5	38.0	38.0	37.7	3.74	4.10	4.51	4.93	143.99	155.80	171.38	185.86
Textile mill products	40.9	39.4	39.2	40.1	2.95	3.19	3.40	3.67	120.66	125.69	133.28	147.17
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	35.1	35.1	35.6	2.78	2.99	3.19	3.42	99.52	104.95	111.97	121.75
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.1	41.6	42.4	4.19	4.51	4.99	5.42	178.91	189.87	207.58	229.81
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.6	37.0	37.5	4.68	4.97	5.36	5.69	177.37	186.87	198.32	213.38
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.6	40.9	41.6	4.48	4.85	5.37	5.88	187.71	201.76	219.63	244.61
Petroleum and coal products	42.3	42.5	41.6	42.2	5.21	5.61	6.42	7.14	220.38	238.43	267.07	301.31
Rubber and plastics products, nec	41.1	40.4	39.7	40.6	3.80	4.03	4.35	4.60	156.18	162.81	172.70	186.76
Leather and leather products	37.9	37.2	37.4	37.3	2.81	3.01	3.23	3.44	106.50	111.97	120.80	128.31
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.6	40.2	39.6	39.8	5.04	5.43	5.92	6.46	204.62	218.29	234.43	257.11
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.7	34.1	33.8#	33.7#	3.20	3.47	3.75#	3.98#	111.04	118.33	126.75#	134.13#
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.5	38.9	38.6	38.8	4.12	4.49	3.89	5.18	162.74	174.66	188.75	200.98
RETAIL TRADE	33.3	32.7	32.4#	32.2#	2.87	3.09	3.34#	3.55#	95.57	101.04	108.22#	114.31#
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.9	36.7	36.5	36.6	3.58	3.82	4.13	4.36	132.10	140.19	150.75	159.58
SERVICES	34.0	33.9	33.8#	33.5#	3.46	3.76	4.06#	4.36#	117.64	127.46	137.23#	146.06#

[p]preliminary unweighted averages.

See footnote, table 1.

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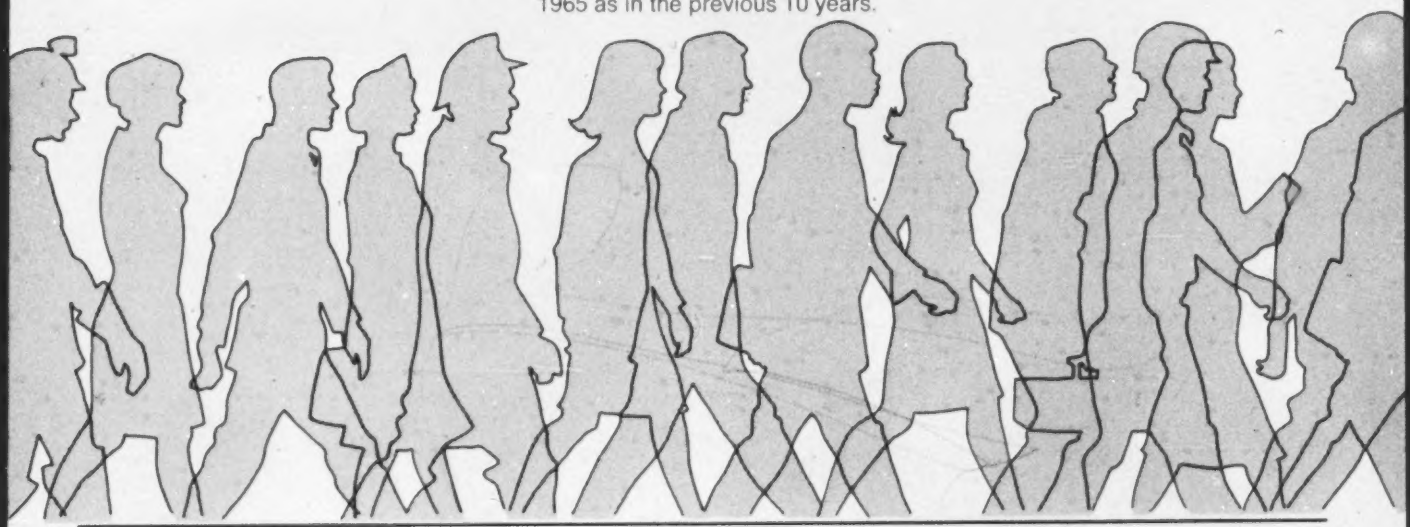

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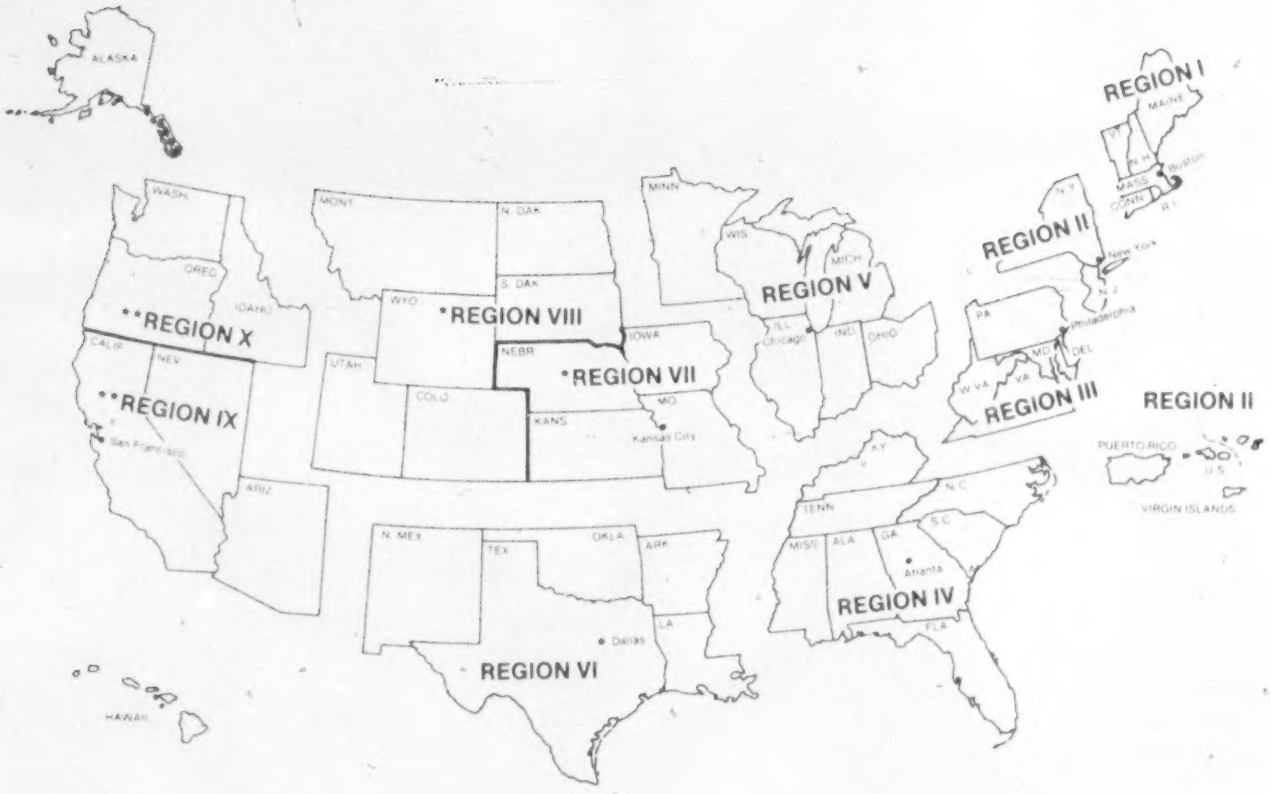

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